

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

on our new giant coffee roaster. Java
docha, 35c; all other grades, 30c; 25c;
Arabica, 25 lb. 60c; 10 lb. 70c; 5 lb.
10c; 2 lb. 80c; 1 lb. 90c; 1/2 lb. 100c;
2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. 70c; 5 lb. 80c; 25c;
flaked honey, 25c; 3 pkts. starch, 25c;
3 pkts. sugar, 25c; 3 pkts. rice, 25c;
3 pkts. apples, 25c; 13 lb. navy beans, 25c;
5 pkts. lentils, 25c; 3 lb. prunes, 25c; can-
ned ham, 5c; 8 cakes pure glycerine soap,
black floor oil, 1 lb.; 1 lb. kum; 1 lb. bacon,
1 lb. 8c. **ECONOMIC STORES**, 305 S.
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PERSONAL—RALPH'S BIOS.—A GOLD
BAR FLOUR, #133; City Flour, #169; brown
sugar, 10c; white sugar, 12c; 1 lb. 1c;
#2 Sargo or Tapoca, 25c; 3 cans of Fruit,
25c; 3 cans tomatoes, 25c; 3 pkts. corn
meal, 25c; 3 cans salmon, 25c; 4 boxes
sardines, 25c; 3 cans Tomato, 25c; 50 bars Soap,
25c; 3 cans Canning Apples, 25c; 3 pkts.
corn Beef, 15c; Pork lard, 10c; Lard, 10c;
1 lb. 60c; 1 lb. 60c; 1 lb. 60c; 1 lb. 60c;
PERSONAL—"SILVER COIN." THE
very best Southern California extra flour,
1c; brown sugar, 20 lbs. 31c; white sugar, 17
lbs. 31c; 100c; 100c; 100c; 100c; 100c;
boxes sardines, 25c; 3 cans Alaska salmon,
25c; 3 cans Ohio sweet corn, 25c; 1 gal. milk,
25c; 1 gal. milk, 25c; 1 gal. milk, 25c;
PERSONAL—THE HOLLED ORANGE PICKER
PLACES, 901 and 903 E. First, and 100 to 106 N.

PERSONAL—MRS. THOMPSON, FORMERLY
Miss Sarah Ann Graham, who arrived
in Los Angeles about June, 1890, or any person
desiring to see her, please call at 100 to 106
N. Main street, at once with VICE-CONSUL MOR-
RIS, 78 Temple Block, Los Angeles.

PERSONAL—GENTS' SECOND—HAND
CLOTHING AND SHOE STORE, 1114 Commercial st.,
east of Main, will pay you the most lib-
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PERSONAL—MRS. PARKER, CLAIRVOYANT,
consultations on business, love, mar-
riage, health, etc., given free of charge. Take Spring and Washington st. car to
monte ave. go south to Vine st., second house
west of corner of Montevideo ave.

PERSONAL—A. ELLIOTT, PRACTICAL
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st. Interfering horse, lame, stopped or no-

PERSONAL—HUMPHREYS' HOME FUR-
nishing House, 507 Alameda Springs, has
just received from the East a large stock of
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PERSONAL—REMOVED—MADAM BEAU-
tiful, wonder worker, clairvoyant, con-
sults on business and love. 438 S. MAIN ST.

PERSONAL—SECOND
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PERSONAL—particular part more than one
PERSONAL—KNOY FATE; MADAM
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PERSONAL—MRS. J. W. MITCHELL,
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PERSONAL—MRS. DR. HUTCHINSON,
magnetic healer, 236½ S. Grammer, 3

E D U C A T I O N A L.

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REMOVAL NOTICE—DR. DOROTHEA LUDWIG. HAS REMOVED HER OFFICE TO 122 1/2 FORTUNE BLOCK. Hours, 9 a.m. to 12 m.

Battered His Step-daughter.
William Wilkinson, a colored man, was convicted in the Police Court yesterday afternoon of having battered his step-daughter, Sarah Jane Lucy-Johnson. Sarah Jane claimed that on the morning of the 26th, Wilkinson first struck her mother and when she attempted to reason with him he threw her over a trunk and choked her. The defendant excused his hasty action by claiming that his step-daughter proceeded to "crack his skull with a home-made checker-board. He will be sentenced tomorrow.

That Courthouse Clock.
The contractor for the new Court-house has not as yet succeeded in making practical use of the clock of the old courthouse, and as a consequence he is minus \$4000, which the Supervisors refuse to pay for the timekeeper.

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LOS ANGELES TIMES: SUNDAY, MAY 1, 1892.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
PUBLISHERS OF THE
Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.
WM. A. SPALDING, Vice-President.
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WHEN times grow dull and exchanges insipid, we can always look into the San Bernardino papers and find something red hot in the Courthouse and county division fight.

THE Tulare County Supervisors have decided not to allow constables to make up bills of more than \$40 for arresting tramps. Such a regulation in this county would nip an infant Lancaster industry in the bud.

SAN BERNARDINO county set out to establish a list of habitual drunkards to whom drinking at public saloons was prohibited. But the effort was a failure as it was found that the drunkard procured liquor by the bottle and drank more than if allowed to drink at a bar. Now let San Bernardino county try the bichloride of gold treatment on her professional drunkards.

THE report of the wonderful discoveries of gold recently made at Yale, B. C., will undoubtedly attract a large number of miners to that section this season. Careful assays made of specimens place the value of the ore at \$287,000 per ton, which is thought to be the highest assay ever recorded. The specimens were undoubtedly "selected" as they must have been more than half pure gold.

THE April report of the Agricultural Department on the condition of winter grain and farm animals is at hand. It gives the average condition of the grain crops of the country at 81.2 per cent., which is much lower than it was in April, 1891, so that the grain-growing States can hardly expect a repetition of the big crop of last year. The average condition of farm animals is also lower than it was last year. In California, however, both the grain and the stock are reported to be fully up to the highest standard ever attained.

THE HON. JAMES A. MCKENZIE of Kentucky is never so happy as when he is floating in ulterior space on the wings of eloquence. In speaking in praise of Kentucky during a recent World's Fair address, Mr. McKenzie said: "There we have liquor which makes temperance a virtue; horses that make lightning seem a puling paralytic; fields that make one imagine that God, in a moment of enthusiasm, devoted His time to the development of asparagus beds; women more beautiful than the historic maidens who splashed around in the crystal fountains of the Moslem paradise." It is said that the Japanese counselor who had preceded Mr. McKenzie packed his collar-box and started for home.

SENATOR STANFORD has intimated to a Washington correspondent that, if the next California Legislature is Republican, he may resign his seat in the Senate and devote his time to his university. In the event of his resignation he would probably name his successor, and California would still retain the proud consciousness that the railroad company is well represented in the highest Councils of the nation. With regard to his Presidential aspirations the Senator said: "I am by no means a candidate. This is not saying that I would not accept the Republican nomination if it were tendered to me. I am not looking for such a result." The Senator is right. The lightning is not likely to strike him.

THE new State census of New York shows a population of 722,389 aliens in the State, and 877,765 of these are in New York city. This will very materially interfere with the Tammany re-districting steal, as aliens cannot be counted as citizens or voters. This will cut down the representation of New York city in the new legislative districts to be made by the extra session. The new census was taken with a special view to enable Tammany Hall to enlarge its power in the Legislature, but with more than 700,000 aliens in the State, 877,000 of these in New York city, and 126,000 in Brooklyn, it will very materially interfere with the plan. The constitution of New York provides for apportionment of the State on a count of the "inhabitants, excluding aliens and persons of color not taxed." It may be that Dave Hill and his agents have overreached themselves in their snap census.

COUNTRY papers report that, owing to the unusually cold weather which has prevailed this year, the grape crop of California the present season will fall considerably short of the average. The San Jose Mercury thinks, however, that this may not prove an unmixed evil. It thinks that the short crop will mean better prices under any circumstances, and moreover has in it the possibility of yielding the State of the surplus that has so long injured the local market. The Mercury further says:

For a long time the wine trade in the State has been controlled by a San Francisco syndicate that has fixed prices at its will, and has kept them so low as to be wholly unremunerative to the producers. If the opportunity now presented is properly taken advantage of, it is quite probable that the crop of the coming season, even if it should be but little more than half that of last year, may be made to bring prices that will yield the producer fully as much as the larger crop did. During the past fall and winter there has been a decided advance made in the organization of cooperative associations, among our wine grape growers, and if these are efficiently supported, the short crop now anticipated may prove a positive benefit instead of a loss to our people. At any rate there is nothing in the present aspect of affairs to render our grape men despondent.

"ALONG THE KITE-SHAPED TRACK."

Twenty-page Special Illustrated Number of The Times.
OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
LOS ANGELES, March 27, 1892.
Our SPECIAL KITE-SHAPED TRACK NUMBER, issued this day, describing the towns and country along the line of the Santa Fe Railway in Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Orange counties, consists of twenty pages of fresh descriptive and statistical matter, news, literature and advertisements, and is altogether a unique and interesting publication, "cracking with information." Price 5 cents; \$5.00 per hundred; 20 copies, \$1.00. Mailed to any address from this office, postage free.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Freaks and Their Uses.

Nature delights in freaks. And in these apparent outbursts of madness she undoubtedly has a method and a purpose. It is by freaks that she steps over the boundary of conventionality and accomplishes changes; originates new varieties and species; advances the scale of being in both vegetable and animal life.

In Bahia, Brazil, at some period not very remote, there was an orange tree that bore a queer sort of fruit. In the blossom end of its full grown orange there was an indrawing mark or a protuberance which in form suggested, more than anything else, the human navel. When this was dissected from the pericarp it was found to be a little aborted orange. Sometimes a pronounced specimen of the navel, when cut in two, showed rudimentary signs of pulp and juice. This fruit then was really a double orange—vegetable Siamese twins so to speak—one of which absorbed nearly all the vitality furnished by the parent stem, while the other was starved into insignificance and incorporated in the pericarp of its big brother. But while this product represented the combined vitality of two oranges and was a large, fine fruit, with tender pulp and juice of peculiarly delicate flavor, it had failed to provide itself with a proper complement of seeds. It was, therefore, a monstrosity, brought into the world without the power of procreation. In occasional specimens there was manifested a tendency toward this natural function, but the poor little seeds were generally aborted—nothing more than a bit of hull without the kernel or reproductive germ. If by chance a fully formed seed was found it was not endowed with the function of reproducing the fruit from which it came. An orange tree grown from such a seed produced an ordinary seedling orange.

Why did Nature produce this freak of an orange, which the orchardist facetiously calls a "sport?" Why this spasmodic effort which seemed inherently doomed to failure? If Nature sought to create a new variety of orange, why did she not provide it with the power of reproducing itself? That is one of Nature's mysteries. She has her own way. It is sometimes a slow and tortuous way, as we are prone to consider it, but it has never failed to reach its goal. If Nature were let alone she would probably produce in time an orange as good as the navel or better, and it would be reproductive.

In the vegetable kingdom men have found that they can take advantage of Nature's spasmodic efforts and shorten her processes. So, in the case of the orange sport, they supplied artificially its inherent deficiency; they perpetuated the variety thus originated by taking buds from the parent tree and implanting them in the bark of other orange trees. They cut away the natural tops of these other trees and diverted the juices of their stocks into the ingrafted shoots. Thus the vegetable freak—the navel orange—is perpetuated. The climax which Nature had in view when she created the first orange of this sort is anticipated and made available before its time.

By similar processes of development, instigated by Nature and abetted by art, we have an endless variety of fruits, vegetables and flowers, each excelling another in some special feature representing its line of evolution. The choice fruit is evolved from the common, the double flower from the single. In the animal kingdom we find results not less striking. See what has been accomplished in the breeding of fowls, dogs, cattle, horses, and all domestic animals. It is not necessary to cite special examples.

And we should bear in mind that this extraordinary development of breeds with special characteristics is in line with nature's processes. It was begun when animal life began; it followed devious windings toward certain results long before mankind was produced as one of its species. It followed the same course long before mankind had developed sufficient intellect to take a hand in the processes of the Creator and hasten His results.

We may imagine that at a remote period, among some tribe of chimpanzees, a baby was born with an abnormally short tail. Something was wanting toward the pre-natal formation of that tail, and something continued wanting all through the life of that chimpanzee, for its tail was always stunted. We may readily conceive that the life of that creature was far from a happy one. He was undoubtedly picked upon and abused by the whole tribe. His father and mother were ashamed of him and neglected him. In all probability there was not a female of the tribe that would mate with him. He was a monstrosity, an outcast and a

wretch. His life was lived in sorrow and he died miserably. There were no more short-tailed chimpanzees for generations. Chimpanzee society had asserted itself and stamped them out. But, alas, in one single, evil-disposed season three chimpanzee babies were born with tails dwarfed like that of the pariah who had quite passed out of memory. These last unfortunates fought their way through, but they had a "rocky" time of it. Maybe they mated and maybe their progeny, much to their relief, had fully developed tails, like the rest. Thus this freak, this seeming imperfection in the well-established development of the chimpanzee tribe, came and went, came and went; but with each recurrence the number of short tails increased. And then, one time, a chimpanzee was born and grew up without any tail at all. What a guy he must have been! If he was not actually stoned to death he was probably ridiculed until life became a constant burden. The tribe had come to tolerate short tails by this time, but a chimpanzee with no tail at all—perish the thought!

Yet I have it on reliable authority that evolution kept at work on that tribe of chimpanzees until tails went out of fashion with them altogether. What became of them eventually we cannot tell with historical accuracy, but we are almost sure that a tribe of long-tailed chimpanzees came down upon them and utterly exterminated them. It would be quite in accordance with the spirit of the world's history to infer that the old-fogy and orthodox chimpanzees killed every tailless chimpanzee that they could find.

But they did not kill the process of evolution, for it afterward broke out in another tribe.

While the tail was thus undergoing elimination a tribe somewhere suffered the mortification of losing a good part of its fur. Individual specimens appeared whose skin was bald in certain parts. They were a sight to behold!

By and by there was a chimpanzee who suffered both afflictions—being both tailless and very bald. That poor fellow was to be pitied. He was born ahead of his time. He was a monstrosity whom to call crank were base flattery. It required a great many generations yet before both tails and fur should go out of fashion.

Just where, along the crooked line of evolution that animal called man came in we do not know. We do not want to know. The fact itself is humiliating enough. Let us not be too particular about our inglorious ancestry. We know that this side the race of chimpanzees men have been low enough in the scale to warrant us in being very much ashamed of them.

From the wild creature of the stone age to the most advanced civilization of the present, the line of evolution has stretched forward with uncertain windings. Sometimes it has seemed to wind backward, sometimes to be lost altogether, but the next turn of the coil has been sure to throw it further in advance than it was when it began to recede. Not only does the grand advance move forward in cycles, but there are minor recessions to bring up straggling points. Thus, while the whole force of evolution seems to spend itself in developing a certain line of characteristics, or faculties, other characteristics and faculties equally desirable are neglected and are reduced to bare rudiments.

While mankind in intellect far surpasses all other creatures, and excels in the uses which he can make of his hands and feet, he has lost ground in other respects. He cannot twitch his skin or his ears like a horse. He cannot grasp a limb with his feet or climb a tree with the facility that his lower progenitors enjoyed. He has not the speed of a horse, the endurance of an ox or the bulk of an elephant. His sense of smell is hardly to be compared to that of a dog.

The grand trend of evolution is toward a perfect creature. But development is taken in detail, one thing at a time. When one is carried far enough ahead evolution returns and takes up another feature or faculty and brings it up; then another and another. Every time it goes back it brings up something more.

Now, is it not probable that in the further evolution of our race mankind will not only retain the faculties which he now possesses, but that he will regain those dropped along the line? May not he in time achieve that keenness of scent in which wild animals surpass him—which his own progenitors may have possessed and lost? May not his sense of taste be improved so that, like most wild animals, he will refuse that which is poisonous and harmful? May not his sense of sight be improved so that he can perceive colors of the prismatic lens now invisible? May not his hearing be rendered so acute that he can distinguish sounds now inaudible?

There is a world around us right in this physical life, which we do not comprehend or even dream of because our faculties are not attuned to it. Nature is like a multiplex telegraph apparatus and our human faculties represent only one of the currents. The wire is transmitting other messages as well as those which reach us, but with currents of different potentials. Our instrument is adjusted to a comparatively narrow range.

How do animals talk with each other?

Are they really as dumb as we imagine? Animals think, that is sure. Animals of the same species, and perhaps of different species, have a means of communicating ideas to each other without the use of language. Monkeys have a chatter which Prof. Garner, by his researches, has shown to be a rude form of speech. But dogs do not chatter. They bark or howl only to attract attention from a distance or to emphasize their thoughts. When they really commune with each other they are silent. That they do thus commune is evident to the most casual observer. Dogs make each other understand certain things.

Is the faculty of thought transference, or mind-reading as we call it, one of the faculties which dogs and other dumb brutes possess beyond the knowledge of man, just as his sense of hearing and smell exceeds ours? Is it possible that nature has provided for the



AFTER SERVICE—Almost any of these gentlemen could probably be induced to see the last home from church, and carry her prayer-book for her.—(Washington Post.)

able that nature has provided for the dumb brutes a means of communication less cumbersome and artificial than our own—a universal language of mental impressions? And in developing this semi-artificial faculty of communicating by speech, has mankind neglected and allowed to shrink into a rudimentary state the faculty of thought transference which his progenitors, lower in the scale, once possessed? How far back of the monkey does language commence? Where does thought transference as a natural faculty end?

The thought is startling. It is just possible that the transmission of ideas by animal magnetism is a faculty now lying dormant with the human race. We have had Mesmer, Bishop and Tyndall as the forerunners and special exemplars of the new development. Experiment now shows that the faculty of hypnotism and thought transference is much more general than has hitherto been believed. Ordinary people, by employing proper methods and practicing somewhat, may transfer mental impressions and physical impulses by a mere touching of hands. Is it not possible that the cycle of evolution is now turning upon itself to pick up this neglected faculty of mankind and bring it forward for his practical use? As the tribe of chimpanzees undoubtedly went through their period of protest against a change of tails, and as they undoubtedly persecuted the unfortunate pioneers of evolution, so, too, the human race protested and fought against every decided advance in evolution. We have stoned, burned and drowned our witches and people who have developed phenomenal faculties. We have denounced Mesmer and his disciples as most arrant humbugs, and we have brought up by accepting animal magnetism, hypnotism and thought transference as scientific facts. Now we are approaching the stage when these strange things are becoming fashionable. We discover that all human beings are endowed with these faculties to a greater or less extent. Do we perceive the similarity between our history and that of the tribe of chimpanzees? Do we see that the processes of evolution, like events in history, repeat themselves.

As the new type in vegetable life seems to be transitory and abnormal—as the sportive fruit is barren, or at most reverts to the original form—so animal nature is prone to turn back, and it fights against the process of evolution which would improve it. But evolution goes forward in spite of the opposition. Plants, animals and men must improve whether they will or no. Evolution is inevitable, and it never goes forward so rapidly as when it seems to go backward, for it is then gathering up the neglected points.

All things, then, have their uses. Sometime mankind will have advanced to that intellectual plane from which he will be able to distinguish in freaks the handwriting of evolution upon the wall of Fate.

About the Boys.

"A parent" discusses in a most practical and sensible way, in a communication to THE TIMES, the important question, "What are we to do with our boys?" He refers to the advice recently given in this paper to teach them trades, and then shows how the avenues to trades, through apprenticeship, have been closed by the trades unions; how there are already twenty or thirty applicants for every position offered, and how many of the youth who would gladly apply themselves to some useful calling are crowded out and frequently drift into idleness and bad habits. When they become so vicious as to be a menace to society they are taken in hand by the State, sent to a reform school, and then, when the trades unions are no longer able to bar them out, they are taught trades.

The mere statement of the case, which is unfortunately substantiated by facts, furnishes a sad commentary on our industrial system. There ought to be some way of giving boys useful callings without first sending them to the devil's employment agency.

This is a question which comes directly home to the fathers and mothers of the laboring and middle classes. It ought to be deeply pondered by the men who compose the trades unions, whose boys must suffer with the rest from this policy of restricting apprenticeships. These workmen must see that it is better from a materialistic standpoint to let the boys have a chance to learn trades and become self-sustaining than to pay taxes for their enforced education at a reformatory.

We ought to look a little beyond the ends of our noses. We ought to con-

sider the rising generation. We ought to realize that we are building a State—not simply in farms, factories, railroads and in the bricks and mortar of city blocks—but in people. After all it is the people who make the State. We ought to ask ourselves the candid question, Are we not building very badly? There are other things beside the presence of Chinese that are responsible for the large hoodlum element in San Francisco and in other cities of any size on this Coast. The commonwealth of the future will fare badly if it must pass into the hands of hoodlums.

A few weeks ago three negroes at Moberly, Mo., convicted of vagrancy, were sold into penal servitude. The procedure has attracted wide notoriety because it recalls the customs of antebellum days. Of course the same law might be enforced against white people (for there are undoubtedly white vagrants in Missouri) but it is not and probably never will be. The law provides that "every able-bodied person who shall be found loitering about without visible means of support and maintenance and who does not apply himself to labor or some other honest calling to procure a livelihood" shall be deemed and treated as a vagrant. It further provides that "all keepers of any gaming table or any gaming device, or all persons who travel or remain in steamboats or go from place for the purpose of gaming, shall be deemed and treated as vagrants." This would make vagrants of several thousand gamblers in St. Louis and Kansas City, and the provision that vagrants shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder would send the swell gamblers into slavery. This will not be done, however, for no one would want to buy a gambler. The law is enforced against the negroes, for they are the most valuable laborers.

At Springfield, O., last Sunday night a terpsichorean artist who was performing a jig did not make his feet go fast enough to suit a critical member of the audience, and after expostulating with the artist without bettering the matter, the said critical gentleman drew forth a revolver and shot the dancer in one of his knees. The result of this leaden expression of opinion will be the permanent retirement of the jig dancer from the boards. When criticism assumes such an effectual turn as that we may look for results. The trouble with the average newspaper critic is that he is too mild.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Senator Roger Q. Mills of Texas is to write a book on "Protection and Plutocracy." It will be pure fiction.

Two years ago the total vote in Louisiana was less than 78,000. Week before last the total vote was nearly 150,000. It makes a great difference when there are two parties stuffing ballot-boxes instead of one.

The majority in Congress are of the regular Hill-Tammany stripe. When the Tammany lash cracked over their backs they cringed like whipped spaniels and undid the work of their committee and seated Rockwell in place of Noyes.

Democrats seem to care very little who the South wants for President. They know that the South will vote solid for any man the Northern bosses select. And they will. Southern Democrats in a Presidential year are only used for voting purposes.

On Saturday, the 23d inst., 300 men began rolling steel sheets and converting them into bright tin-plate at Baltimore. The free traders who still believe that all the tin-plate used in this country is made in Wales should address letters of inquiry to Senator Gorman. The Maryland Senator is a Democrat and a tariff reformer, but he has always been loyal to the business interests of his own State and city.

Barthel Basaine's widow is still living in Mexico, the country in which she was born, and yet retains her husband's name. Few people are aware that she was his second wife.

Lord Tennyson is not so full of poetry and aristocratic self-esteem as we know every country public house within a dozen miles of his residence where it is possible to get a good three pennyworth of bread and cheese as a stiffener to a tankard of ale.

According to present plans, Emperor William will start on his trip to Norway in the early part of July. He will enter the harbor of Bodø, if possible, on the yacht Hohenzollern July 9, and proceed thence to Skarso, the whaling station belonging to Herr Glavaer.

FROM THE FATHERLAND.

A Big Storm Raised by a Proposal to Tax Beer.

Caprivi Testing the Strength of His Rival, Von Eulenberg.

The Coming Conference of Diplomats of the Dreilbund.

German Bankers Fighting Shy of the Italian Loan—Prussian Poles Fleeing from the Coming Storm—Berlin Gossip.

By Telegram to The Times.

BERLIN, April 30.—[Copyright, 1892, by the New York Associated Press.] The debates upon the reassembling of the Landtag lacked the expected interest. Conservatives and Centrists appear timid and did not definitely define their position toward the government. They confined themselves to acrimonious speeches, censuring the government for the withdrawal of the Primary Education Bill, while the progressists unanimously predicted a triumph of the Liberals at the general elections.

The financial reforms proposed by Herr Miguel, Minister of Finance, will shortly be debated in the Landtag. They are certain to meet with bitter opposition. The schemes will be attacked as a piece of state socialism. He proposes to make the income tax progressive, exempting small incomes, and he will introduce a new tax making interest pay more in proportion than earnings. Minister Miguel expects that the increased revenues thus obtained will enable him to assign the tax on land and industries, amounting to 100,000,000 marks, to the local authorities.

CLAMOR AGAINST TAXING BEER.

His most unpopular proposal is to create a tax on beer, which the Centrists will especially attack. Probably in the face of the opposition Minister Miguel will abandon the proposed tax. Surprise is expressed at Chancellor von Caprivi going to Carlsbad, leaving to Count von Eulenberg the burden of debate in the Landtag. The general belief is that the Chancellor wishes to emphasize his withdrawal from the Presidency of the Prussian Ministry, and leave Von Eulenberg to handle the reins of the important debate unaided, and thus gauge his future influence, with which the Chancellor will have to reckon. It is an open secret that the Chancellor's position has been weakened by recent events, and that he has less share in the Emperor's councils than formerly. With the retaining of Herr Kalsenborn-Schau as Minister of War, there are now two ministers, the other being Von Bötticher, who holds views at variance with the Chancellor on certain questions, though the difference is not serious enough to lead to a rupture.

COMING DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCES.

Von Caprivi will return to Berlin to meet the King and Queen of Italy when they visit here, in order to hold a conference with Marquis di Rudini, the Italian Prime Minister. There is little likelihood of Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Prime Minister, being present at the conference, as he is practically certain that Count Kalnoky and Chancellor von Caprivi will meet later in the summer.

Rumors of another impending rupture in the Italian cabinet have arrived here. Signor Nigra, the Italian ambassador at Vienna, is mentioned as the possible successor of Di Rudini. The belief in political circles is that the crisis will be told over.

It is thought that the proposal to float an Italian loan here to assist in the military expenditures of Italy does not meet with favor. The German market is little inclined to absorb a new loan yet awhile, as is shown by the drop of half a point in the Prussian and German loans when it was reported that the proposed German loan would be issued immediately. The announcement in the *Reichsanzeiger* that the loan would not be issued until the end of the year allayed fears and led to a recovery of prices.

THE TALK OF BERLIN.

The immigration of Prussian Poles, chiefly to the United States, is rapidly growing heavier. The augmentation is attributed not only to agricultural depression, but to a general fear that war with Russia is inevitable sooner or later.

Information is received that Jaeger, the defaulting cashier of Rothschild, is in hiding in Brussels with a mistress, who was at the bottom of the whole affair.

Reports received of increasing trade have started a proposal to run a service of German steamers between New York and Panama to compete with the existing Dutch and English lines.

Mr. Murphy, special agent of the United States Government to introduce the use of cornmeal, states that the German government is now establishing a cornmeal plant in one of the largest mills at Magdeburg.

Rev. Mr. Francis, pastor of the American Church at St. Petersburg, passed through en route to London. He is worn out by his exertions in behalf of the famine sufferers. He says that smallpox and typhus fever are making fearful ravages in Russia and unless strong precautions are taken those diseases will spread throughout Western Europe.

Cattlemen's Convention.

OGDEN (Utah), April 30.—The Cattlemen's Congress closed its deliberations here this evening, and part of the delegates left for their homes. The Nebraska and Kansas delegations went to Salt Lake City to look over the Temple and Tabernacle. This morning the convention met at 9 o'clock and the day was spent in earnest work. A permanent organization for a year was effected. Orlando North of Nevada was elected president and R. L. Armstrong of Ogden secretary.

Ogden was chosen as the place of holding the next convention, and the first Monday in May, 1893, was named as the time of beginning, the five days' session.

Three School Children Drowned.

CHATTANOOGA, April 30.—While picnicking today at Chickamauga Creek, three members of the middle-class of the high school were drowned. They were Wendell Sanders, a son of President Newell Sanders, of the Chattanooga Plover company, Bettie Cheney, and Miss Blanche Barr, the latter a daughter of a prominent attorney. The bodies are not yet recovered.

Deeming's Peculiar Defense.

MELBOURNE, April 30.—The Deeming trial was continued today. Expert medical testimony was taken as to the condition of the body of the murdered woman.

The cross-examination endeavored to show that the character of the wounds indicated that Deeming was insane.

A MURDEROUS OUTLAW.

He Fires Buckshot Into the San Andreas Stage.

One of the Passengers, a Lady, Instantly Killed.

The Driver Mortally Wounded—The Messenger Also Hit.

Other Coast News—Wreck of a Train—Three Men Killed—Canada Ahead in the San Francisco Tug—of War.

By Telegraph to the Times.

SAN ANDREAS, April 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The stage running from San Andreas to Sheep Ranch was stopped this morning about five miles from here by a single masked highwayman, who was lying behind a large log beside the road. Without any command he discharged his gun, killing Miss Rodgers, a passenger.

The driver, young Raggio, was shot through the body and will probably die. Messenger Tovey was shot through the right arm below the elbow and shoulder. A large amount of treasure was aboard for the Sheep Ranch mine, but was all saved and brought back here by the messenger. A large body of citizens are in pursuit of the robber. STOCKTON, April 30.—A special to the Independent from San Andreas says that part of the sheriff's posse has returned. The assassin is not caught. His tracks were followed leading north toward Murray Creek and Dook's old mill. The sheriff is still out with a large force. The robber is a well-built man, rather heavy-set, dressed in a dark suit. He had on a mask. He shot without warning. He was on the left side of the stage at an elevation, for some of the shots went through the top of the stage. Eight buckshot were found in the stage.

Four shots struck the driver, two in the right breast in the lung, where the bullets are now lodged; two in the right shoulder, the latter not serious. The driver lies in a critical condition, but doctors are battling for his life.

The young lady was shot twice in the head and once in the body. Messenger Tovey's escape from death was marvelous. Shot struck all round him. Another young lady had a narrow escape from death, a shot striking the bow of the stage directly in front of her.

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

A Train Wrecked—Three Men Killed—Others Fatally Injured.

SPOKANE (Wash.), April 30.—[By the Associated Press.] Three men were killed and nearly forty wounded by a wreck on the Great Northern Railroad yesterday, seven miles east of Bonner's Ferry. A train carrying nearly 300 laborers left the track on a curve. Four double-deck boarding cars rolled down an embankment into the river below.

The train was proceeding slowly, otherwise the loss of life would have been more frightful. The names of the killed are: Conrad Ruch, John Russell and S. Johnson. Three injured men will probably die.

The accident was caused by a pair of trucks jumping the track just ahead of the boarding cars.

Ranchers Arrested for Robbery.

MADERA, April 30.—George Green and Albert Larson, two ranchers in the foothills, have been arrested for robbing a Chinaman at Fresno River, sixteen miles from Madera. They secured \$70, three watches and some groceries. In order to secure their booty they bound a white man, whom they found in a store and foot, tied him to a post, after which they shot the Chinese proprietor through the door, striking him in the arm and inflicting possibly fatal injuries. Today the alleged criminals were brought before the justice's court and held to appear for examination with bonds fixed at \$1000 each.

Arizona Democrats.

PRESCOTT (Ariz.), April 30.—The Democratic convention was held here today and passed a resolution in favor of the free coinage of silver. A resolution was presented recommending that the delegates to the national convention support Cleveland for President, but it was defeated.

Canada Leads in the Tug.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—In the tug-of-war contests tonight Canada pulled Scotland in 81m, 28s; Denmark pulled Ireland in 8m, 11s. The Canadian team is now leading. The final contest will be held Monday night.

The Cruiser Charleston.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Cruiser Charleston returned today from San Diego, Cal.

A LEGAL BATTLE.

Big Railway Companies Bring their Troubles into a Texas Court.

AUSTIN (Tex.), April 30.—[By the Associated Press.] In the Circuit Court today, suits against five leading railroads were filed by the State Railroad Commission and Attorney General, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York being the complainants. The trust company sued, as trustee of the bondholders of the International and Great Northern, Receiver Campbell, Prayer is made for an injunction to restrain the company and receiver from continuing commission rates and to restrain the railway commission and Attorney General from instituting suits against the company or receiver to recover penalties. The next suit is against the Gulf, California and Santa Fe; the commission and Attorney General, brought by the company. It asks for an injunction as in the preceding case. The other suits are by the Mercantile Trust Company as trustee of the Texas and Pacific bondholders and bondholders of the St. Louis and Southwestern and Tyler and Southwestern.

The suits are apparently a fight on the Gould and Santa Fe systems. It is remarked that Huntington and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas are not involved. It was thought the Southern Pacific was better pleased with the commission's tariff than the Gould roads, and this legal battle has been predicted for some months.

Ferdinand Ward Released.

SING SING (N. Y.), April 30.—Ferdinand Ward, of Grant Ward notoriety, was released from prison this morning, having served out his term.

Ward stepped into a carriage and was driven to the depot and took the train for New York.

It Was a Canard.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The report circulated last night to the effect that the United States treasury in this city had been robbed of \$125,000 turns out to be a canard.

THE RACING SEASON.

The Blood Horse Meeting—Opening Day at St. Louis and Lexington.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—[By the Associated Press.] Six furlongs: Applause won, Joe Ellis second, Joe Stacy, third; time 1:19½.

Three quarters of a mile: Castro won, Orrin second, Sir Reed, third; time 1:20½.

One and one-sixteenth miles: Capt. Al won, Sheridan, second; time, 1:55½. Five furlongs: Charming won, Castinet second, Cantrella, third; time 1:08½.

One mile: Ulster won, Braw Scott second, Lottie, third; time 1:48½. Sixth race, selling purse, 6 furlongs, all ages: Hercules won, Inkerman second, Bert Hart, third; time 1:18½.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The track was heavy at Benning's.

Six and a half furlongs: Bellevue won, Zampas second, Thorndale third; time 1:20.

One mile and a quarter: Cynosure won, Margherita second, Mr. Sass third; time 2:01½.

One mile and a quarter: George W. won, Eric second, Foxmede third; time 2:15½.

Five furlongs: Hiram won, Queen Bess second, Charcoal third; time 1:05½.

Steplechase 2½ miles: Palo Ackley won, Sam Morse second, Eldu third; time 4:30.

LEXINGTON, April 30.—This was the opening day of the spring meeting of the Kentucky Racing Association. The attendance was the largest in years.

Six furlongs, three-year-olds and upward: Tulla Blackburn won, Sallie McClelland second; time 1:17½.

Seven furlongs: Rook Laidly won, Marie K. second; time 1:31½.

Distillers' stake, 1-16 miles: Wadsworth won, Ethel Newton second; time 1:50½.

Nine-sixteenth of a mile, maiden two-year-olds: Calhoun won, Britton second; time 0:58½.

Half-mile dash, two-year-old fillies: Susie Nell won, Monrovia second; time 0:52.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—This was the opening day of the spring meeting of the St. Louis Jockey Club. The attendance was 8000.

Six furlongs: Ratapa won, Jim Murphy second, Dockwith third; time 1:19½.

Two-year-old, 4 furlongs: Falstaff won, Enoch second, Bijou third; time 0:51½.

Inaugural handicap, 6 furlongs: Helter Skelter won, Oregon Eclipse second, Huron third; time 1:18½.

Five and a half furlongs: Rosemont won, Ladgley second, Townsend third; time 1:12½.

Six and a half furlongs: Ray S won, Coronel second, Orry third; time 1:25½.

Six furlongs: St. Leo won, Mean Enough second; time 1:18½.

Safe Manufacturers Combine.

NEW YORK, April 30.—It is officially announced that the great safe manufacturing houses of the country, Herring, Hall and Marvin, have combined. The new company has incorporated as the Herring, Hall and Marvin Company, and will begin business June 1. The capital is \$3,300,000.

Was Not Wrecked.

SALT SPRING MARIE (Mich.), April 30.—The missing schooner Flenora, reported lost Thursday in the storm, turned up this afternoon safe, having gone around on the Ontario shore. The crew is safe.

Wales Loses His Valuables.

PARIS, April 30.—A coffee containing valuables belonging to the Prince of Wales was stolen from the railroad station at Lyons.

The Baltimore and Boston Sail.

SAN DIEGO, April 30.—The cruisers Boston and Baltimore left for San Francisco this evening.

A MISSING MAN.

He is Believed to Have Committed Suicide by Drowning.

R. H. Aurich, who, up to Tuesday last, roomed at No. 329 West First street, has mysteriously disappeared, and his friends are convinced that he has committed suicide, and that his body now lies at the bottom of some lake or reservoir near the city.

Aurich, who is about 35 years of age and unmarried, came to Los Angeles about six months ago from Philadelphia. He is a bookbinder by trade, but has been incapacitated for work for a long time by inflammatory rheumatism. He was without money, and so far as known did not have a relative in the world. Aurich connected himself with the First Baptist Church shortly after his arrival in the city, and has always been regular in his attendance at the services. He supported himself by doing any odd job that turned up, and on several occasions was assisted by the church.

He had secured some work week before last, and late last Tuesday evening he called on Dr. Reed, the pastor of his church, at his residence, when he insisted on repaying \$10 that had been advanced him by the church, and leaving some private papers. Dr. Reed refused to take the money, when Aurich suddenly threw the money and papers on a table and rushed from the house, since which time he has not been seen or heard of.

Yesterday Aurich's landlady reported his disappearance to some of the church members, and when it was learned that nothing had been seen of him since Tuesday evening last, the case was reported to Chief Glass.

From the fact that Aurich has on several occasions during the past few weeks talked of ending his life, it is believed that he has made away with himself.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

Judge Clark Recommended for Supreme Court Commissioner.

Pursuant to a call issued on Thursday last, the Bar Association of this city met in special session yesterday morning for the purpose of nominating and recommending the appointment of a successor to the vacancy created by the resignation of Commissioner W. F. Fitzgerald, of the Supreme Court. In addition to the members of the association a large number of other attorneys were present. Frank H. Howard, Esq., presided, and E. C. Bower, Esq., officiated as secretary of the meeting.

After some little discussion as to whether or not the meeting was a general one or confined to the association, M. L. Graft, Esq., nominated Hon. W. H. Clark as the choice of the meeting for appointment to the vacancy.

After a very slight opposition the nomination was unanimously agreed upon, and a committee consisting of Messrs. S. M. White, G. H. Smith and F. R. Wilson was appointed to notify the Supreme Court of the action of the meeting.

The matter of recommending a successor to Judge Clark was not, of course, considered, as there is no assurance that the Supreme Court will act upon the recommendation of the bar here.

THE ANGELS LOSE AGAIN.

Glenalvin's Error Costs the Southerners a Game.

The Dukes Pile Up Five Runs in the Seventh and Win.

San Francisco Wins a Close Game With the Colonels.

The Report That Pitcher Balz Has Been Suspended is Not Correct—Result of a Day's Games on Eastern Fields.

By Telegraph to the Times.

SAN JOSE, April 30.—[By the Associated Press.] Glenalvin's careless error in the eighth inning gave San José the game today. The ball was tossed to him to shut out a man on second and he dropped it and San José made five runs afterward. The score follows:

LOS ANGELES.

AB. R. BH. SB. PO. A. E.

Wright, cf. 4 1 1 0 0 0 0

Tredway, lf. 4 1 1 0 0 0 0

Glenalvin, 2b. 3 0 0 0 4 6 1

McCauley, lb. 4 1 1 0 12 0 0

Sasamachi, ss. 4 0 0 0 2 3 1

Newman, rf. 3 0 0 0 4 0 0

Hulen, 3b. 4 0 0 0 1 5 0

Rogers, c. 4 0 1 0 3 1 0

Roach, p. 3 0 1 0 1 0 1

Total 31 2 6 1 27 16 2

SAN JOSE.

AB. R. BH. SB. PO. A. E.

McGucken, lf. 4 1 2 0 0 0 0

Everett, ss. 4 1 0 0 4 4 0

McVey, cf. 3 1 0 0 4 0 0

Dooley, lb. 4 2 2 1 9 1 0

Denny, 3b. 4 0 1 0 1 0 0

Ebright, 2b. 4 1 2 1 5 2 0

Stallings, rf. 4 0 2 0 2 0 0

Clark, c. 4 0 0 0 5 2 0

Lookabaugh, p. 3 0 0 0 1 0 1

Total 34 6 8 2 27 13 0

GAME BY INNINGS.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

San José 0 0 0 0 1 5 0 6 0

Los Angeles 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2

SUMMARY.

Struck out—By Lookabaugh, 2; by Everett, 3.

Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Sacrifice hits—Ebright, Glenalvin.

First base on errors—San José 3.

Batteries—Chamblin, Harrington, Foreman and McGuire.

Pittsburgh, April 30.—Baltimore received another severe drubbing.

Score—Pittsburgh, 13; Baltimore, 1.

Hits—Pittsburgh, 15; Baltimore, 5.

Errors—Pittsburgh, 8; Baltimore, 0.

Batteries—Baldwin, Mack, McMahon and Robinson.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Philadelphia won on lucky hitting and shut out the home team. Game was called at the end of the fifth inning on account of rain.

Score—Chicago, 0; Philadelphia, 5.

Hits—Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 5.

Errors—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 2.

Batteries—Luby, Schriver, Weyling, Clements.

LOUISVILLE, April 30.—Meekin was pounded all over the lot. Weaver broke a finger in the ninth inning.

Score—Louisville, 2; Brooklyn, 10.

Hits—Louisville, 5; Brooklyn, 1.

Errors—Louisville, 3; Brooklyn, 1.

Batteries—Meekin, Weaver and Dowse, Inks and Kinslow.

CLEVELAND, April 30.—Two wild throws by Doyle lost the game.

Score—Cleveland, 4; New York, 5.

Hits—Cleveland, 8; New York, 5.

Errors—Cleveland, 5; New York, 3.

Batteries—Davies and Doyle, King and Be.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—Stivetta was almost invincible. Breitenstein was touched up lively.

Score—St. Louis, 3; Boston, 8.

Hits—St. Louis, 8; Boston, 13.

Errors—St. Louis, 2; Boston, 1.

Batteries—Breitenstein and Bird, Stivetta and Ganzell.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3; Oakland, 2.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The Oaks and the home team played a close and exciting ball game this afternoon and although the Colonels outbatted the locals they lost by a score of 3 to 2.

The fielding of both teams was above the average. The ninth inning was exciting and but for a wonderful running catch by Danny Sweeney, Oakland would have won the game as the hit was a long one and two Oaklanders were on bases. Score—San Francisco, 3; Oakland, 2.

BALZ NOT SUSPENDED.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The Post says:

The manager of the Los Angeles ball club requested Henry Harris, as secretary of the league, to place Louie Balz, the pitcher on the suspended list for refusing to play with Glenalvin's team this week.

It was claimed that Balz had verbally agreed to pitch for Los Angeles, and then declined to fulfill his agreement. Harris declined to suspend Balz on the evidence presented, saying that if the pitcher denied that he had entered into any such agreement with Glenalvin, the dispute would settle down into a question of the veracity of the two. Harris stated that if Balz had signed a contract, the case would assume an entirely different aspect. It is said that Balz is anxious to play with the San Francisco team if he goes into the California League again.

WESTERN LEAGUE GAMES.

OMAHA, April 30.—Omaha, 13; Indianapolis, 8.

ST. PAUL, April 30.—The Columbus game was postponed on account of rain.

KANSAS CITY, April 30.—Kansas City, 8; Milwaukee, 3.

MILWAUKEE, April 30.—The Toledo game was postponed on account of rain.

A Death-dealing Boiler.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), April 30.—The boiler in the mill of E. W. Pullen, near Rocky Comfort, exploded, killing Pullen, the engineer, and a fireman, and wounding three men and a woman. All those wounded will probably die.

Great Reductions in Rates.

Hotel del Coronado

America's Peerless Seaside Resort.

San Diego Bay is the new rendezvous for the White Squadron, thus making Coronado the most attractive resort in California.

\$15.00 per week for \$3.00 per day rooms, if occupied by two. Others in proportion. If occupied by one, \$5.00 per day higher.

The New Salt Water Swimming Tanks.

Under a glass roof, are the finest and most elegant in California, having large sunbathing-rooms and every convenience attached. Constant streams of hot and cold salt water flow into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than at Santa Cruz and no undertow.

Barracuda and Spanish Mackerel fishing begins about April 1st. It is the finest on the coast. Tourists should remember that the Hotel del Coronado is open all the year, and that after the other winter resorts close instead of going north they will find the most delightful weather and every attraction at Coronado.

ROUND-TRIP TICKETS—From Los Angeles, Pasadena, Pomona, San Bernardino, Colton, Riverside, Redlands, Orange, Anaheim and Santa Ana, all \$21.00, including one week's board in \$3.00 or \$3.50 room. Privilege longer stay at \$2.50 per day.

T. D. VEDMANS, Agent, Los Angeles, 129 N. Spring St. Tickets for sale at Santa Fe office, 129 N. Spring St., or at First-st. Depot; at all other points, Local R. R. Agents.

Pacific Mail Steamers call four times monthly, and tourists can go east via San Francisco or Panama.

E. S. BARCOCK, Manager Hotel del Coronado.

THE ARRLINGTON

of Riverside.

The Leading Hotel....

Has Elevator, Electric Lights, Private Baths, Barber Shop, Ladies' Hair Dressing, Billiards and all Modern conveniences.

Rates Reduced for Summer by the Day, Week or Month.

N. B.—An eighty-acre Navel Orange Grove and a fine Lemon Orchard, owned by the proprietor, are accessible to the guests of the Arlington.

Write for special prices to H. B. EVEREST, Proprietor.

AUCTION!

FURNITURE!

WE WILL SELL ON

Thursday, May 5, 10 a.m.

The entire contents of the 13-room residence, COR. SEVENTH & SPRING ST.

Comprising elegant parlor suits with damask silk upholstery, costly upholstered parlor chairs, rockers, settees, divans; also center tables, lamp-burners, curtains, one handsome cabinet organ (Sterling), bedroom suits in solid oak and walnut, mattresses, Smyrna rugs, body Brussels, heavy and all-wool ingrain carpets throughout the house, extra fine hanging lamps, hair rack, extension and kitchen tables; all the crockery, glass china and silverware, toilet sets, "Home Comfort" range and cooking utensils, together with other furniture contained in this nicely furnished house.

MATLOCK & REED, Auctioneers, 120½ South Spring-st.

Personal attention given to household furniture. Store, live stock and outside sales a specialty.

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

The Head of the Santa Fe's Legal Department—General and Local Notes.

Col. J. J. McCook, general counsel for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe company arrived in Southern California and went to Coronado last evening, accompanied by General Manager Wade. To a Times reporter Col. McCook said that his visit here is one of pleasure, and he looks about to see what he can about the company's property on this Coast. It is suspected that while he is in San Diego he will pick up a point or two concerning the pending dispute between that city and the railroad company, involving the land bonus which was given the railroad. It will be remembered that San Diego claims the railroad company has violated its pledge upon which the lands were donated, and will take some action to recover them. To all the talk indulged in by the San Diegans on this subject the Santa Fe has said little in reply, but it is more than probable that the legal department has the entire matter under consideration and will be prepared to take a firm stand when the threatened litigation is begun, and Col. McCook is the head of that department.

SCRAY HEAD.

President C. P. Huntington will go directly east from Sacramento Monday, by way of Ogden.

Rufus C. Hampton, of the passenger auditor department of the Southern California Railway, has resigned, having accepted a position in Chicago. Mr. Hampton will leave today for the World's Fair city.

The transfer of the North Pacific Coast Railroad Company to the agent of the trust company is proceeding slowly. There was a meeting of all parties in interest Thursday, but nothing was given out for publication.

E. P. Vining, chairman of the traffic association, has issued circulars to all the Western roads asking them to vote on a proposition to make a special rate to each of the political conventions. It is proposed to charge a one-way rate for the round trip in each case, or \$67.90 to Minneapolis and \$72.50 to Chicago.

The Burlington has just put on a new fast train out

YELLOWSTONE LEASES.

Their Investigation Brings Out Disclosures.

How Stock in a Concern Was Set Aside for Russell Harrison.

The Latter Greatly Disturbed When He Heard of the Affair.

Other Washington News—A Conference on Anti-Chinese Legislation—Mrs. Harrison Better—The President's Coming Proclamation.

By Telegram to the Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The question of the Yellowstone Park leases was again investigated today by the House Public Works Committee.

E. C. Waters of Montana, for four years manager of the Yellowstone Park Association, testified. A letter was read by him, addressed to F. A. Oakes at St. Louis, in substance as follows: "The party to whom \$5000 worth of Yellowstone Park Association stock is to go when paid for in dividends is R. C. Kerens of St. Louis. Will you please have Gibson or some proper person notify him of the situation, namely, the amount held by order of the directors. My friend will probably explain to him as fully as he desires."

A member of the committee asked the witness to whom the term "my friend" referred.

Witness replied it was his lawyer. Witness was again asked to tell why \$5000 of stock was so promised, and for what purpose.

Waters said he had come to Washington to secure certain leases from the then Secretary of the Interior, Vilas, but had accomplished nothing and upon seeing that he could not get anything done, he said to Oakes that when another administration came in he could get the matter through. He acknowledged acquaintance with Russell Harrison and said that at the time he thought he might intercede in the matter and help him get things fixed up.

Upon close questioning by members of the committee witness said the \$5000 in stock was intended for Russell Harrison, but neither he (Harrison) nor Kerens knew anything about it. Harrison, however, was to give his aid purely for the public good, and did not know the stock was set aside for him until last spring, when he was told so. Waters further said that he never promised Russell Harrison stock for his influence, and when he was told of it, Harrison appeared very much embarrassed, and said he would not have had the matter done for anything. Harrison told him, said Waters, but he would see Secretary Noble and lay the matter before him, but whether that was ever done he did not know, as Gibson had come on to Washington to attend to the matter and stayed until it was concluded.

The committee will continue the investigation on Monday.

ANTI-CHINESE LEGISLATION.

The Conference Committee Busy Framing a Restriction Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The Conference Committee on the Chinese bill met again this morning with all members present. It was agreed to deny bail to Chinese in habeas corpus proceedings. Chinamen convicted of being unlawfully within the United States, may, upon conviction, be imprisoned for one year, and afterward deported to China, and a Chinese merchant is to be defined as a "Chinese person engaged in foreign trade."

Mr. Dolph submitted his form of registration certificates and residence of Chinese laborers in this country, but not of resident merchants.

Mr. Sherman was averse to the issuance of any registration certificate whatever, but said that Messrs. Dolph and Morgan desired certificates and he would offer no opposition to it.

Mr. Geary labored with Mr. Dolph for a considerable time in endeavoring to gain his consent to a certificate of registration for all Chinese now within the United States, including laborers, merchants, teachers and travelers, but Mr. Dolph would not agree to it. Messrs. Dolph and Sherman are recalcitrant. A bill with the above provisions may be reported to the Senate and House Monday.

The Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The public debt statement to be issued Monday will show a cash balance of \$129,000,000, a decrease of nearly \$4,000,000 since April 1. The decrease is due to heavy disbursements during the month and comparatively light receipts. The increase in expenditures is principally on account of pensions and interest on bonds. The public debt, less cash in the treasury, is therefore nearly \$4,000,000 more than on April 1.

Executive's New Minister.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Bureau of American Republics is informed that after the inauguration of the new President of Ecuador, in June next, Gen. Flores, the present executive of that country, will be sent as minister to the United States, to remain until the close of the World's Fair.

Resigned.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Justice M. V. Montgomery of Michigan, who was appointed by President Cleveland to the bench of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, resigned his position today, to take effect October 1, 1892.

Mrs. Harrison Convalescing.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Mrs. Harrison was so much improved today that her physician encouraged her to spend most of the day sitting up in an easy chair.

New Buildings.

Fifteen permits were issued by the Building Inspector during the past week. Following were for \$500 and over:

H. Newmark, frame dwelling, northwest corner Sixteenth and Hope streets, \$4500.

John Kiefer, brick block on Spring, between Third and Fourth streets, \$15,000.

Henry Martz, frame dwelling on Twenty-fifth street, between Main and Grand avenues, \$3000.

Mrs. L. S. Sherman, repairs to dwelling at Main and Twenty-first street, \$800.

Mrs. J. M. Thompson, frame dwelling at Hoover and Thirty-second streets, \$1250.

A. B. Duncan, frame dwelling on Seventh, between Union avenue and Whittier street, \$1400.

E. J. Baldwin, brick block at No. 159 and 161 North Spring street, \$9000.

THE EAST SIDE.

Rev. J. H. Phillips' New Departure—New Athletic Club Organized.

Rev. J. H. Phillips, of the People's Church has commenced a series of Sunday evening lectures at Illinois Hall, over in the city, and will speak there this evening. He will hold his regular morning service at Campbell's Hall, as heretofore, at 11 o'clock.

Miss Lora Wood, a former East Side young lady, but of late residing at Westminster, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Dr. Knight, on Hawkins street.

George Sibley, Jr. has returned from South Riverside, after an absence of several months, and is again at home at the Glenwood.

G. W. Stockwell leaves today for San Francisco on a two-fold mission. He goes as a delegate to the Republican State Convention and also as a representative to the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, which meets the latter part of the week.

A number of the young men connected with the local organization of the Citizens' Alliance, have organized under the name of the East Side Athletic Club. So far, their gymnasiums have been confined to one of their member's back yard, where a cross-bar and a couple of posts are brought into service in lieu of a turning-bar. Next Saturday night, however, the club will make an attempt at some ball room gyrations, invitations having been issued for a dance to be given by the club at Banquet Hall.

BASEBALL.

A Clever Game Between the Insurance Men and Bankers.

Some Funny Business on the Part of "Uncle" Henry Harris of San Francisco—A Queer Ruling on the Balse Proposition.

Yesterday's ball game between the insurance men and the bankers resulted in a score of 11 to 2 in favor of the insurance men. Some good sharp fielding was done, but the brilliant feature of the game was the clever work done by young Hart, who pitched for the policy placers. He struck out no less than twenty-one of the tellers, cashiers and bank clerks who faced him, allowing them only one single hit, and that was a measly scratch made by catcher Welcome. The bankers executed two swift double-plays which captured the crowd and retired their opponents at opportune times.

Watson, the bankers' twirler, also struck out ten men and allowed but six hits.

The S. M. Perry and the Crane Company nines will play a game of ball at the Athletic Club grounds this forenoon, which will be worth seeing. The Cranes have never been beaten, and as the Perry have recently been strengthened, the two teams are now well matched.

The Balse matter has assumed a phase which does not appear to reflect very creditably on the methods of the California League. It seems that after Glenahlin had accepted the young baseball terms he became somewhat "reluctant" after his two brilliant victories and demanded more money before signing a contract. Baseball law makes the acceptance of terms either on the part of the manager or player just as binding as a signed contract, and President Vandebek was right in demanding young Balse's suspension.

But President Vandebek has learned a trick or two not taught in any of the baseball guides. Henry Harris, whose San Francisco team was so ruthlessly slaughtered by phenomenal Balse, is also secretary of the California League, and the official whose duty it is to execute the regulations provided for the government of this State League. Now, next to Mr. Harris's contempt for the Examiner artist, is his disrespect for Nick Young and other large and small fry who attempt to interpret baseball law, and by an original ruling of this California pooh-bah Los Angeles finds itself without any claim whatever on Mr. Balse. Funny business, that, but, of course it will have to go so long as it is only a Southern California city that comes in for the short end of the deal.

Along with the story of this original ruling by the secretary of the California League comes the announcement that Manager Harris, of the San Francisco club, expects to land a new pitcher, for whom he has a line out, within a few days. Well, it's a nickel to a cake of soap that the new pitcher is Balse, and he will get his own price from Harris. It is safe to say, too, that the young man's work will not be so effective against Los Angeles as it is against the other two clubs, as the one thing which delights the hearts of the Angels is speed. It is Mr. Balse's principal stock in trade, and he is sacrificing with the Angels.

MORROS THE GREEK.

In a Position Where He Will Probably Get His Deserts.

The case of the People against Morropolis, or Morros the Greek, as he is commonly known, came up before Police Justice Austin yesterday and a strong case was made out against the little wretch. He has been arrested a number of times for insulting women and little girls on the streets, but he has managed up to date to escape punishment. This time, however, the officers seem to have the very best evidence against him and his chances are exceedingly slim.

The complaining witness, Miss Jesuita Lopez, who is a very pretty Normal school girl, was the first witness for the people. She stated that Morros has been following her for three years and has annoyed her not only on the streets, by insisting on talking to her, but he has hung around her boarding-house on the corner of Clay and Third streets, half the night a number of times and has crawled up to her window and attempted to force an entrance. On one occasion when her sister was supposed to be dying the wretch remained at the window until 1:30 o'clock in the morning and had to be driven away.

On other occasions he has followed her to church, and insisted on taking a seat by her side, much to her annoyance. Several times he has followed her to her home at San Gabriel and had to be driven away.

Several other witnesses were sworn, and all told how Miss Lopez had been annoyed by the man.

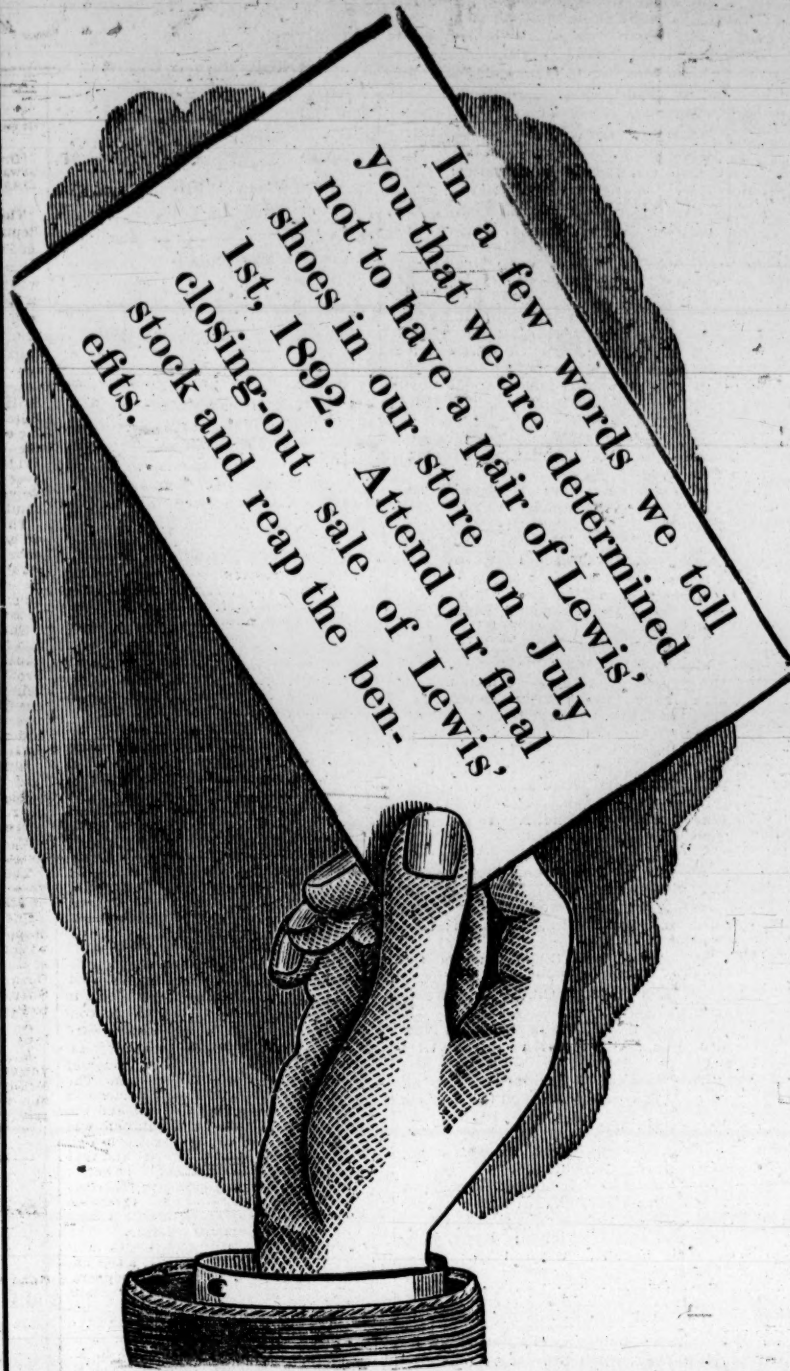
The case was continued by agreement until next Wednesday morning.

Prof. Donald Downie Heard From.

A telegram was received as THE TIMES office yesterday from Prof. Donald Downie at Flagstaff, Ariz., to the effect that the charges made by Dr. Alter are not true, and stating that the doctor's pictures had been left by his employer for delivery to their owner. The professor further stated that every one knows his address, and that his lawyer will look after his affairs in Los Angeles.

The Busy Bee Shoe House!

Final Closing-out Sale of Lewis' Stock!



O'Reilly & Thompson,

201 N. Spring-st.

AT THE ASYLUM.

Gov. Markham and the Board of Directors

Pay an Official Visit to the New Institution.

They and Their Guests on the Kite-Shaped Track.

Condition of the Work at the San Bernardino Asylum—An Excursion of Business and Pleasure.

Gov. H. H. Markham made his first visit to the new San Bernardino insane asylum yesterday, accompanied by the members of the board of directors and a small number of invited guests. As the Governor had not yet experienced the delights of a ride over the Kite-shaped Track of the Santa Fé, General Manager Wade planned an excursion for the party and tendered the use of his private car for the occasion, which was made one of pleasure as well as business. Some of the members of the party left Los Angeles at 8:30 a.m., and reinforcements were received at various points, from Pasadena, where the Governor joined them, to San Bernardino, where they were met by other directors and guests.

At this point the party was complete and comprised Gov. H. H. Markham, Hon. E. F. Spence, H. A. Palmer, John Anderson and M. A. Murphy, board of directors of the asylum; J. M. C. Marble, M. C. of the Assembly, Walter Moore, W. R. Ream, Los Angeles; Judge H. W. Magee, Pasadena; J. N. Victor, Joseph Brown and Judge F. W. Gregg, San Bernardino; General Manager Wade and Passenger Agent Tincher of the Santa Fé; T. H. Groff, superintendent of construction of the asylum and John Martin, secretary.

As a special train ran direct from San Bernardino to the asylum, where the visitors disembarked and were escorted into and through the building, the dimensions and beauty of which cannot be appreciated by those whose closest proximity is from the windows of passing trains.

As the Governor's visit was an official one, made with the avowed purpose of seeing how the directors have expended the \$350,000 appropriations which have thus far been made for this institution, he proceeded at once to get in detail all that could be seen of the nature of the work. His comments upon the character of what he saw were those of praise and commendation, and all the visitors were free in expressing the opinion that the work was being substantially done, and in the building would be, when completed, a model of its kind.

Entering by the rear, the party first passed through the storeroom and cold storage, thence through the large kitchen located in the rotunda of a great domain which is to serve as a ventilator, and to the dining-rooms. Through corridors the visitors went to all the various rooms of the ground floor, passing thence upstairs, where the light and airy rooms designed for the poor unfortunate patients received the closest scrutiny. Each ward was visited in succession, and in the bright and cheerful arrangements were seen the efforts to mitigate, as far as possible, the clouded condition of the minds of those who should later occupy the rooms. Every room has its window or two looking out upon a matchless view of mountain and valley, of orange groves and flowers, of towns and villages—no forbidding walls suggestive of the dungeon, no bars and gratings and other outward sign of a prison, only a large, airy, light and beautiful home for those who will dwell within it until they are well enough to go out among their friends, or live out the remaining years of their poor life.

The building, outwardly, is imposing, though but one wing of it is yet built, and its size is somewhat dwarfed by

comparison with the mountains back of it. It is built of hard, red brick, made on the ground, trimmed with red stone from Tehachapi and greenish sandstone from Montecito. The curving lines of the ground-plan appear more pleasing than the stiff, straight walls so often seen in public buildings, while the towers and minarets surmounting the roof serve to embellish the structure without any one of them seeming superfluous or for a institution, where an elegant luncheon, delightfully served, awaited the now hungry people. After proper respect had been paid to the good things here the visitors were, at 1:30 p.m., taken back to their car to resume the journey around the loop.

Another special came up from San Bernardino, with General Manager Wade, who had left the Governor's party at that city, in an Atlantic and Pacific private car bearing Col. J. J. McCook, general counsel for the Santa Fé company, accompanied by M. and A. Alexander, who had just arrived overland from New York. The two private cars and their passengers went through Redlands without stopping, the time being limited, and but a brief halt was made at San Bernardino. At Riverside the Governor and Messrs. McCook, Alexander and Marble left the train for a carriage drive through Magnolia avenue, rejoining the party at Casa Blanca thirty-five minutes later.

The remainder of the ride was made without incident by way of Orange. Members of the party had left the train at various points until after passing Orange, but half a dozen remained to return to Los Angeles, the railroad party having gone direct to San Diego.

Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday to the following persons:

Jean Zorraquinos, a native of Spain, 40 years of age, to Mary J. Eakin a native of California, 27 years of age; both residents of this city.

Douglas D. Deeds, a native of Minnesota, 27 years of age, to Clara E. Perret, a native of California, 15 years of age; both residents of this city.

Robert O'Rourke, a native of California, 21 years of age, to Emma McCoy, also a native of California, 19 years of age; both residents of San Bernardino.

SPRING AND SUMMER OPENING!!

GORDAN BROTHERS

—THE—

LEADING

TAILORS

118 South Spring,

LOS ANGELES, - - CAL.



DR. KWONG,

The well known Chinese Doctor, who has made himself famous by his wonderful cures of CHRONIC DISEASES.

Read the following testimonials:

I was an invalid for 21 years and doctored a great deal without any benefit. Some American doctors here claimed I had a tumor, which must result in having an operation performed. I quit them and went to Dr. Kwong, who cured me sound and well in six weeks' time.

MRS. HANNAH CHEESEBROUGH, 529 San Pedro street, Los Angeles.

I was treated by American doctors for four years for stomach trouble, indigestion and dyspepsia, but got no relief. Dr. Kwong cured me in two months' time.

WALTER REED, P. O. Box 690, Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 18, 1891.—This is to certify that Dr. Kwong cured me of a very stubborn case of catarrh which troubled me for five years.

J. G. DILLON, 420 South Main Street.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., August 23, 1890.—My lungs were troubling me for two years; I coughed a great deal and my friends became alarmed and advised me to try Dr. Kwong's treatment. I did so and was completely cured in nine weeks.

MISS E. P. CALDER, 234 South Broadway.

DR. KWONG'S Office and Residence, 311 SOUTH BROADWAY, - - - LOS ANGELES, CAL.

PARISIAN CLOAK AND SUIT CO.

221 S. Spring-st.

Having had such an enormous run on our special in

Gloves

We Shall Continue the Sale

Another Week.

We desire to announce to the patrons of Miss Cinda Reese that we have secured her services to assist in this department.

LUSTER MOHAIR AND ENGLISH PLAID

Dusters,

Refer style, sold elsewhere at \$5.00, OUR PRICE,

\$2.98.

LINEN DUSTERS,

\$1.00

WITH CAPES—

\$1.25. . .

JOE POHEIM, The Tailor,

Fine Tailoring at Moderate Prices

TO ORDER

TO ORDER

Stylish Pants . . \$5

Fine Business Suits . . \$18

Dressy Pants . . 6

Very Stylish Suits . . 25

Elegant Walking Suits . . 30

Full Dress Suits . . 7

English Suits . . 35

The Very Latest Pants . . 9

Fine Tique Suits . . 40

Full Dress French Suits . . 10

Full Dress Suits . . 53

Perfect Fit GUARANTEED on No Sale.

Rules for Self-Measurement and Samples of Cloth sent free to any address.

143 South Spring St., Los Angeles

BRANCH OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FISH 7 1/2 cents a pound, Broadway Market

AUCTION SALE!

FURNITURE

MATLOCK & REED, Auctioneers.

Office, 120 1/2 South Spring-st.

Will sell on

Wednesday, May 4, 10 a.m.,

AT RESIDENCE, 506 S. MAIN-ST.

All the rich, nearly new and elegant Parlor, Bed and Dining-room Furniture. Handsome parlor upholstery, easy chairs, rockers and divans, crepe and lace curtains, portieres, Burd folding bed with mirror, elegant solid walnut and oak bedroom suits with extra large mirrors, extra dressers, finest bedding, white hair-top mattresses, clipper and woven wire mattresses, secretary, bookcase, elegant center tables, one nearly new, Domestic sewing machine, one handsome pair imported alabaster vases, costing \$300, brasse and ornamental vases, oil paintings and pictures, fine range-crockery, glass, china and silverware, massive hand-carved walnut extension table, dining chairs, bordered body Brussels carpets (new) throughout this handsomely furnished house, and a large lot of other household furniture too numerous to mention. Sale positive; as parties are going east.

MATLOCK & REED, Auctioneers.

DON'T BE UNCOED

By dealers who try to sell you worthless porous plaster which pay them more profit than the genuine

RENSON'S, which are indorsed by the voluntary

testimonials of over 1,000

pharmacists and physicians as the best. Take nothing but RENSON'S

The only branch in California of the world-renowned Keeley Institute of Dwight, Ill., is located at Los Gatos, fifty-five miles south of San Francisco. There, and there only in California, are or can the Keeley remedies be used. This treatment is time-tested and has a triumphant record of over 50,000 patients treated and cured permanently. It is not a sobering-up process, but effects in every case a permanent cure without pain or harm to the patient. Write to

KEELEY INSTITUTE, Los Gatos, Cal.

LOS GATOS, CAL.

The Liquor, Opium and Tobacco Diseases and Neurasthema permanently cured.

THE ONLY BRANCH IN CALIFORNIA OF THE WORLD-RENOUNDED KEELEY INSTITUTE OF DWIGHT, ILL., IS LOCATED AT LOS GATOS, FIFTY-FIVE MILES SOUTH OF SAN FRANCISCO. THERE, AND THERE ONLY IN CALIFORNIA, ARE OR CAN THE KEELEY REMEDIES BE USED. THIS TREATMENT IS TIME-TESTED AND HAS A TRIUMPHANT RECORD OF OVER 50,000 PATIENTS TREATED AND CURED PERMANENTLY. IT IS NOT A SOBERING-UP PROCESS, BUT EFFECTS IN EVERY CASE A PERMANENT CURE WITHOUT PAIN OR HARM TO THE PATIENT. WRITE TO

KEELEY INSTITUTE, LOS GATOS, CAL.

LOS GATOS, CAL.

THE LIQUOR, OPIUM AND TOBACCO DISEASES AND NEURASTHENA PERMANENTLY CURED.

THE ONLY BRANCH IN CALIFORNIA OF THE WORLD-RENOUNDED KEELEY INSTITUTE OF DWIGHT, ILL., IS LOCATED AT LOS GATOS, FIFTY-FIVE MILES SOUTH OF SAN FRANCISCO. THERE, AND THERE ONLY IN CALIFORNIA, ARE OR CAN THE KEELEY REMEDIES BE USED. THIS TREATMENT IS TIME-TESTED AND HAS A TRIUMPHANT RECORD OF OVER 50,000 PATIENTS TREATED AND CURED PERMANENTLY. IT IS NOT A SOBERING-UP PROCESS, BUT EFFECTS IN EVERY CASE A PERMANENT CURE WITHOUT PAIN OR HARM TO THE PATIENT. WRITE TO

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KEELEY INSTITUTE, LOS GATOS, CAL.

SANTA ANA CALIFORNIA



PASADENA.

Field Day Exercises of the Athletic Club.

What Was Done at the Teachers' Institute Yesterday.

The Foss Nine Defeated by the University Boys.

May Day Festival Tomorrow Night—Saturday's Happenings Briefly Summed Up—Personal Notes and Brevities.

[Branch office, No. 50 East Colorado street, where news, advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.]

The athletic club gave a very creditable exhibition of out-door sports at the park yesterday afternoon. There was a large crowd of enthusiastic spectators present and on the grand stand a number of the fair sex congregated. The fact that no admission fee was charged doubtless had something to do with the unusually large attendance. H. R. Hertel acted as master of ceremonies and starter. He was assisted by W. B. Clapp, J. W. Wood, Cal Hartwell and Frank Polley in various capacities.

The sports opened with the 100 yards handicap. Prince and Robinson had a handicap of two yards, and Smith, Collingwood and Robinson were scratch men. Smith won with Collingwood a close second.

The sack race came next. It was participated in by half a dozen youths and Carl Lewis won by reason of his wonderful kangaroo leaps which carried him over the ground in rather less than the time of the others. The junior bicycle race, once around the track, had four entries. Ralph Hunt was mounted on a big machine and had to give the other boys a big handicap. He was assisted by A. H. Conger, who was mounted on the only "safety" in the race and a diminutive one at that, took the lead at the start and by some means managed to keep it until he was overtaken by Robinson, who won the race amid great enthusiasm.

The 200-yard handicap which followed was the prettiest race yet seen at the track. Entries were: Smith, scratch; Robinson, 2 yards; Prince, 5 yards; Orr, 7 yards. Smith won by a fine sprint at the finish, Robinson second.

Louis Howard won the potato race, Ralph Hunt second, Charley Beale third and John Gordon fourth. Robinson and Fuller started in the hurdle race and finished in the order named.

Fuller and Collingwood were the only contestants in the high jump. Fuller cleared 4 feet 10 inches and after Collingwood failed three times at this height, the first honor was awarded his contestant. Collingwood afterward cleared 5 feet with ease, a height which Fuller was unable to scale.

Prince, Smith and Robinson started in the half-mile handicap, the latter two at a scratch and Prince with a handicap of fifteen yards. Prince won, Smith second, by the hop, skip and jump match was won by Collingwood. It was the closing event of an enterprising day and much was enjoyed by every one present.

THE CHORAL SOCIETY CONCERT.
The large audience at the Presbyterian Church Friday evening were treated to a most excellent rendition of Haydn's oratorio of *The Creation*. The choir and soloists seemed desirous of doing their utmost to contribute to the general success of the evening, and it seems a pity that the management did not realize that good music, though well sung in a hot, crowded, poorly ventilated church does not equal from a standpoint of pure enjoyment, mediocre music fairly well sung with pure, cool air for suffering humanity. The intervals when the audience can find time to breathe.

The chorus has made great improvement in this work and justifies the hope that with further practice they may successfully compete with the older organizations in the State, while Mr. Taylor has proven himself an efficient leader and organizer of leading them to the high artistic plane to which he aspires. The few rough places of the performance and the tendency at times to slight the dramatic part, would have been obliterated had they given a more strict attention to the leader's baton; but on the whole the chorus showed a marked advance in the dramatic part, and the management of the evening was judged from a fair standpoint that Mr. Taylor has cause for congratulation in having so well trained and efficient a body of singers. The soloists all had leading parts, and sustained the bulk of the work. Individually they did better than collectively when in the concerted passages. Mrs. Clapp was in good voice. It was always a pleasure to hear her, not only for her fine voice, but for the conscientiousness with which everything is done, and the thorough manner in which she studies and interprets her music. Had it not been for the interference of the music and fertility of resource the trio in "The Heavens are Telling" would have fared very badly, no singer, however able, can afford to neglect his duty without times jeopardizing the whole.

Mr. Logie is making rapid progress to the front ranks of the bass singers and did the large advance work in the oratorio with care and well. The part is exacting and calls for the highest exercise of the vocal art and from first to last both in the oratorio and in the oratorio, the improvement since his former appearance, and justified the well wishes of his friends.

Miss Kimball of Los Angeles and a firm favorite in Pasadena, contributed largely to the success of the evening. She took the trying part at short notice and sang with delightful freshness, volume of tone and ease of manner that made her vocalization a pleasure to listen to. It was so sweet and clear. Of Mr. Foran, though he sang his solo "In Native Worth" with much artistic feeling, it can hardly be said that he justified the very high praise so fully lavished upon him in advance. The very able accompaniment of Mr. Wilde assisted him materially at times, and in the concerted work he did not shrink to the extent that his undoubted talent might have enabled him to do. The accompaniments were well played. Miss Coleman gave a good interpretation of the very difficult prelude descriptive of chaos and developed the resources of the organ in the descriptive music in a very musical-like manner, and especially so in the area "Oh Mighty Power." She was of invaluable service in the difficult work with the larger chorus. Prof. Wilde is entitled to all the praise one can give, as an intelligent capable musician, and few without an intimate knowledge of the score can realize how great a service he performed. The variations of time due to more or less nervousness on the singers' part were most admirably concealed, and for care and fidelity no such accompaniments have been given in Pasadena before.

It is to be regretted that a book of the words was not printed for a book of the audience. It would have materially assisted toward the pleasure of many who, perhaps, found difficulty in following the words as sung both by chorus and soloists. If the society had been assured of the very liberal patronage it did receive probably the defect would have been remedied.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.
The Pasadena Teachers' Institute met yesterday morning in the study room of the Wilson Grammar school to hear their eighth monthly meeting. All the city teachers

and a number of visiting ones and patrons were present.

After an opening song Miss Brooks, of the Wilson grammar school, presented an interesting paper on "The Great Stone Face." A curb horse in a hillside the appearance of a human face. To his imagination it showed the face of one possessed of all high and noble qualities. So is it with others, a warrior, a statesman and a clergyman, each had studied and each took the resemblance of that rugged face in accordance with what they saw and admired in it. For a study in language nothing could be better, full of beautiful imagery and pure English, while its moral teachings are of the noblest character.

Mr. Foshay of Monrovia discussed the subject of "Ornamentation of School Property." It was a pleasing paper. This is a question that has not been much attended to. The surroundings have much to do for the mental and moral condition of the pupils. Nice surroundings make good manners and curb the tongue. The teacher should be made cheerful with pictures and flowers, the grounds ornamented with trees and grass. In the grounds there should be their full effect on the pupils' character as much as possible, to take an active interest by participating in tree and flower planting, and to the caring for them and the building.

Prof. Dozier, of the State Normal School at Los Angeles, gave an instructive talk on "Physical Geography." In a clear manner, illustrated by diagrams, he showed the time is changed in crossing the meridian, at various hours of the day. The theory of the tides was then discussed in a clear and practical way, and the chief varieties explained. The cause of the rainy season in Southern California were touched upon. Our rains do not come to us when the rain belt is nearest. While our rain comes from the southwest, the belt is moving toward the north. During summer there is much moisture in the air, but not enough cold to condense it. The return of the rainy season is met by the low mountain ranges of Northern Mexico and are turned toward the west laden with moisture and deposited because of coming in contact with such mountain ranges. Shasta. Rain travels opposite to the direction of the wind owing to the setting free of latent heat. Thus, while the rain belt is traveling toward the north, the clouds are coming from the southeast. We seldom have thunder or lightning here. Moist air is a good conductor of electricity, so there is little chance for a disturbance in condition of electricity, so there are no great manifestations of electrical force.

A BENEFIT THAT IS DESERVED.
O. W. Kyle, who has always been prominently connected with the musical interests of Pasadena, has received a letter signed by Rev. Messrs. W. H. O. Pike, C. E. Hart, J. H. Staats, D. D. Hill, E. L. Conger, C. I. Shepherd, J. W. Phelps, Wyleys Hall, F. and T. D. Garvin, Mayor O. F. Weed and over 500 other prominent citizens, stating that they tender to him a benefit of some kind as a substantial expression of the assistance he has so cheerfully given to the many varied public and private enterprises of musical and dramatic character for beneficent and charitable purposes in Pasadena. The nature of the benefit was left to Mr. Kyle to decide, except that it was expressed that it be of a musical character and under his direction.

Mr. Kyle yesterday responded as follows: "You kind favor of the 18th inst. regarding me a testimonial is at hand. I am glad to allow me to express my sincere appreciation of the honor you extend and to say that I most gratefully accept, and that I will undertake the arrangement of a suitable programme for the proposed entertainment, the nature of which, as well as the time and place of giving, it will be announced as soon as practicable. Again, thanking you one and all for your kindness," etc.

MAY DAY FESTIVAL.
At the opera house last tomorrow evening a May day festival will be given by the Ladies' League of the Universalist Church. The success of last year's festival is sufficient guaranty that this one will be well received. The programme will include the dance the May pole dance and take part in the ceremonies of crowning the queen. In addition there will be fancy dances by two misses, singing by the children, etc. Music will be furnished by Brockway's orchestra and from 9 until 12 o'clock there will be a general programme of dances which all gentlemen present may participate in by paying 50 cents. The admission part will be 35 cents, which includes refreshments. The street cars will run for the accommodation of all who desire to attend.

AT THE CLOSE OF THE FIELD SPORTS AT ATHLETIC PARK yesterday afternoon, an exciting game of ball was played between the A. C. Foss nine of Pasadena and the University of Southern California club, which resulted in the victory for the visitors by the close score of 4 to 3. The nines were made up as follows:

University—Martin, catcher; Garrett, shortstop; Arnold, first base; Smith, second base; King, right field; Bentley, pitcher; McGrath, second base; Longley, third base; Van Horn, center field.

A. C. Foss—Palmer, left field; Chapman, second base; Benedict, first base; Johnson, center field; Engle, third base; Clapp, catcher; Copps, shortstop; Thurber, pitcher; Blatenberg, right field.

Carl Commelin, only son of Charles R. Commelin, deceased, and Anna Commelin, died at an early hour yesterday morning. He was 19 years of age and was taken East with those of Mr. Commelin, who died about two weeks ago. Mrs. Commelin has the warm sympathy of the community in her heavy bereavement.

The society for Ethical Culture will meet as usual at the Conservatory of Opera room at 3 o'clock this afternoon. There will be an address by J. J. Fernand, F.T.S.

The Y.M.C.A. gospel meeting at Strong's Hall this afternoon will be led by W. Windham, beginning at 8 o'clock. Young men are specially invited.

The Odd Fellows will worship at the Universalist Church this morning in commemoration of the seventy-third anniversary of the founding of the order. Rev. Dr. Conger will preach the sermon, and special music and decorations will be the order of the day.

M. L. W. Andrews, of Throop University, will lead the young people's meeting at the Universalist Church today with a short paper on "God's Omnipotence." Rev. Dr. Conger will follow with a sermon on the same topic.

The City Council met yesterday afternoon and adjourned until tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, a quorum of members not being present.

At this morning's service at the Universalist Church O. W. Kyle and Miss Stoutenburgh will sing solos.

There will be no rehearsal of the Choral Society tomorrow night, as the members who sold tickets will please report tomorrow at Kendall & Howe's office.

The flower festival, given under the auspices of the W.R.C., closed yesterday evening, after a three days' rain, with a success that was beyond all expectation. The Pasadena Tennis Club has decided to hold a tournament on Saturday, May 14, the contestants to be limited to the members of the other clubs of town. The secretaries will please communicate at once with J. D. Graham for further particulars, forwarding the names of the probable entries.

DIED.

FORD—April 30, Earle Swan, youngest son of George G. Ford, aged 6 years and 3 months of diphtheria.

BORN.

BUEL—At No. 1710 Pasadena avenue, East Los Angeles, April 29, 1892, to the wife of Horace H. Buel, a son.

SELLING OUT AT COST—120,000 feet of moulding and the largest stock of wall paper in the city for sale at cost. W. B. Stewart, 238 South Spring street.

EUCALYPTA EXTRACT for cartarrhal affections, hemorrhoids, inflammations, wounds, piles: active and effective.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Pleasant Concert at San Bernardino Friday.

The Democratic Primaries Passed Off Very Quietly.

Riverside Preparing for the Reception of the Editorial Visitors.

Committees Appointed to Manage the Different Features—Reduction in Insurance Rates—News Notes and Personal.

SAN BERNARDINO.

[Branch office at Stewart Hotel news stand, where news, advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.]

There was a very pleasant concert at the Presbyterian Church on Friday evening. Besides a fine selection of vocal solos, duets and quartets, there were several readings that were well received by the large audience.

There will be several May day excursions today and tomorrow, many of them to the mountains and upon fishing excursions up the canyons.

The details of the capture of Adams, the Rialto insect head, will be found in another column.

The Democratic primaries yesterday afternoon were very quiet.

Rev. A. J. Wells will discuss "What Unitarians Believe" at the Unitarian church at the services at Davis' Hall this morning.

Walter H. Evans, of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., is in the city a guest at the Stewart Hotel.

Waterman Rifles, Co. E. N. G. C., will have an inspection and drill in their hall Monday evening.

RIVERSIDE.

A meeting of the members of the Rubidoux Club and other citizens was held in the club rooms on Friday evening to consider a plan of action to be taken toward the National Editorial Association upon the occasion of its visit here the 17th of this month.

The association will arrive from San Diego in two sections, one in the morning and the second just before noon. The sentiment was unanimous to the effect that a warm welcome should be tendered them and that every one should do all in his power to make the visit as profitable and agreeable as possible, make himself agreeable and devote the day to the work of entertaining the distinguished visitors.

The relief committee, from which the entertainment will consist of drives through the unsurpassed avenues shaded by peepers, gums, palms, etc. An executive committee was appointed, from which the committees will be selected to manage the different features. T. J. Executive Committee consists of Prof. C. H. Keyes, L. M. Holt, F. E. Abbott, E. W. Holmes, J. H. Newberry, P. M. Dunbar, John G. North, Frank A. Miller, J. P. Baumgartner and John T. Jarvis.

There remains less than \$2000 delinquent on the Tax Collector's book for Riverside.

Victoria avenue in Arlington Heights is being set with choice varieties of shade trees. The planting of the finest streets in the city one of these days.

Miss May Payne started on Friday for her home in Ontario, accompanied by Miss "Minnie" and her family. She has been visiting with friends in the city for nearly two months.

R. F. R. Strange is spending several days on the coast.

P. Stanton and G. W. Van Allstine, lessees of Arrowhead Springs, were in the city yesterday, guests of the Glenwood.

Mr. and Mrs. De Witt have departed for a visit to the coast.

Contractor Knapp is erecting a fine two-story addition to his residence on Eighth street.

Riverside is agitating the question of holding a rose show. The Sons of Veterans and Isbell's orchestra will have the matter in charge.

The old M. E. Church has been raised to its present site, the corner of the Evans, Block, Eighth and Main streets, and will soon be swung ready to sound the alarm of fire when occasion may demand.

E. H. DeWitt of this city has been placed in charge of a large raisin vineyard near Bakersfield, and will leave in a few days to assume control.

The case of hearing of the case of J. D. Jordan before Judge Noland for embezzlement was had Friday and a new trial declared. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1000, by Gerard Barton and the attorney appealed the case and the prisoner was released on \$150 bail.

C. J. Twoquod, vice-president of the Morongo Valley and Elgin, is out on a tour of inspection.

SANTA BARBARA.

Organization of a Republican League Club—Sheep-shearer Drowned.

[Branch office, No. 719 State street, where news, advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.]

The organization of the Santa Barbara Republican League Club was completed on Friday evening at the City Hall. The meeting was called to order by D. Stauffer, who delivered a few remarks explanatory of the object of the meeting. J. M. Holloway was elected president. J. N. Johnson, Dr. T. D. Shaffner, second, J. M. Short, third, S. E. Crow fourth, and Grant Jackson, fifth vice-president; F. J. Maguire, secretary; Eugene Squires, treasurer, and Smith Tyler, sergeant-at-arms. W. P. Butcher was elected delegate to the meeting of the State League, which meets at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco next Friday. There was quite a good attendance, and confidence in the success of the Republican ticket and principles in the coming campaign was freely expressed.

The schooner Santa Rosa, Capt. Burtis, on her last trip to Santa Rosa Island took about fifty sheep-shearers over, one of whom was washed overboard and drowned. He was a single man, named Jose Reyes, from Ventura county. His body was not recovered.

The schooner Ruby, fitted out some time ago for a three or four months' cruise otter hunting among the islands, by the Roger Brothers, returned Friday evening after being out for two months. The hunt was unsuccessful, the weather being bad and no otter to be found. They killed one otter and claim to have only seen two during the cruise.

William D. Sloan, of the New York Central road, wife, family and a party of friends came in on a special Wagner drawing car Friday and are stopping at the Arlington.

The San Marcos Hotel closes for the season after breakfast tomorrow morning. The teachers' monthly institute was held yesterday afternoon in the high school building.

Sheriff O'Neill of San Luis Obispo county stopped Friday night in Santa Barbara and was taken to the city jail. He was several other names. He was caught in San Bernardino and his partner at Tucson. The Sheriff and his prisoner went from here to Port Harford by boat last night.

A crazy man from Lompoc, named Lindley Gruwell, is confined in the city jail.

A warrant was issued by Justice Crane for the arrest of John W. Lucas, alias McCoys, charged with assaulting J. R. Landon with a deadly weapon. The case was set for Saturday, May 7.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

The Regular Weekly Bulletin for Southern California.

General Conditions Favorable, but More Rain is Needed in Some Localities—Grain Likely to Be Short.

Following is the regular weekly weather and crop bulletin for Southern California, issued by the United States Weather Service, for the week ending April 29.

SANTA ANA COUNTY.—Hueneme: Hay has commenced. Moist planting is progressing rapidly. More moisture is needed for late crops. The barley crop, from present indications, will be about three-fourths of a normal yield. Bardale: The weather is quite warm, and with some wind is very drying. Barley sown late will be short. Corn is coming up nicely. Alfalfa needs rain.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY.—Lancaster: The warm weather of the first part of the week was injurious to grain. The present indications are that there will be two-thirds of a full crop, where land was not planted to heavy crops, looks well, and in many cases will make a crop, even if it does not rain. Rosemead: The weather is now becoming cooler, and the crops are now being shipped, and shippers say there are more sound oranges than was supposed some weeks ago.

BEARDING COUNTY.—Ontario: The continued warm weather is favorable to trees. Grain harvesting has begun; the crop will be light except in hay.

The prevailing warm weather is forcing vegetables very rapidly, but the dry winds are drying the soil rapidly. The beet crop is assured.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.—Anheim: Hay cutting has commenced. The crop will be very light, but of the best quality. The cooperative beet sugar factory is now an assured fact. The sunset of the beet crop is paralleled since late in the season. The continued drought, which has injured the grain and hay prospects, the crops of which will be light. Apricots promise a very full crop.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.—National City: The hay crop is proving rather better than expected. Early sown grain is looking fairly well. The citrus crop is about one-third of a full crop. Harvesting has begun, but the crops are very poor, and some are reported too much so to be cut, especially the orange lands. The fruit crop promises well, but little has fallen from the cold nights. Apricots and peaches are the size of walnuts. Grapes promise well and have not been touched by frost. Low temperatures were reported from the back country, with light frost at Campo, which did no damage. The orange crop is about all gone except some scrub stock.

BOYLE HEIGHTS.

Dr. and Mrs. Barber's Reception—The Episcopal Church Bazaar.

Dr. and Mrs. Barber's reception on Friday evening was a social event of the first magnitude. A large number of the friends of the late popular bachelor were present each anxious to meet and become acquainted with his bride. The latter filled the arduous position of hostess, admirably and the enjoyment of each and every one present was complete. Music and refreshments were furnished in appropriate quantities during the evening. The host and hostess were the recipients of a handsome parlor set, in antique cherry, a token of regard contributed by Dr. Barber's fellow-members of the Methodist Church.

The ladies of the Episcopal Church are ahead about \$60 as the result of the late bazaar. A handsome sofa pillow and a beautiful glove box had been set apart to be voted to the most popular lady. The contest was quite close and interesting. Miss Anna Matthews finally winning the first prize by a slight majority over Miss Johnson. The second prize being carried off by Miss Mary Welsh.

Mrs. S. M. Youngs is preparing to leave for Nebraska and will probably depart in about two weeks.

There was an enthusiastic meeting at A.O.U.W. Hall last evening for the purpose of taking preliminary steps toward the organization of a Ninth Ward Citizens' Alliance.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HORSEADISH—Stephens—Mott Market.

PIGS' FEET—Stephens—Mott Market.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Latest Information About Lot C. Mooney.

So Sick That He Had to Be Removed from Jail.

The Lesson of Friday Night's Mass-Meeting.

No Question as to the Drift of Public Sentiment—A New Phase of the School Trouble—Notes and Personal.

SANTA ANA.

[Branch office at No. 30 West Fourth street, where subscriptions and advertisements are taken.]

Information came to this city several days ago that the trial of Lot C. Mooney, in Tulare county, had been postponed, but for what reason was not learned until yesterday, when it was ascertained that he had been taken violently ill a few days before his trial was to come off. On Thursday night he was considered in a critical condition, three physicians having been called to his bedside during the night. He was taken from the cell on Friday and put in the hospital, where he will be properly cared for until such time as he will be able for the trial to proceed.

FRIDAY'S MASS-MEETING.

The mass-meeting in Spurgeon Hall Friday night was attended by many of the heaviest taxpayers in the city, every one of whom was enthralled in the matter of the city taking immediate action in the construction of a system of sewers.

The fact that taxpayers and residents are engaged in this matter is not evidence that the city is more unhealthy than many other towns, but is conclusive evidence that the people are awakening to their interests, and with public spirit and enterprise the city is advancing in the march of progress.

Every city in Southern California that has grown to the size of Santa Ana needs a sewer system. It is a matter of life and death to the city, and the character of the soil, if the refuse matter of any community is not carried away to a distant point, the community is destined to become a hot-bed of disease from which the health of the people will be made to suffer.

The people of Santa Ana know they live in a city that is unhealthy, and they do not desire the city to become an unhealthy place simply from the want of a proper drainage system.

Yesterday was a quiet day in this city, owing to the out-of-town attractions. The City Trustees will meet tomorrow night, at which time a copy of the resolutions adopted by the citizens and a copy of those prepared by a committee appointed by the Orange County Medical Association will be presented and read before them for their wise consideration. Let the city of Santa Ana be wise.

THE SCHOOL TROUBLES.

The trouble that originated in the meeting of the city school board last Thursday afternoon by the appearance of an aggravated parent who preferred charges against the School Superintendent, is being re-opened by the circulation of a petition among parents of the pupils, asking the board to declare the office of Superintendent of Schools vacant. The feeling against the Superintendent is bitter, and at this stage of the proceeding it is difficult to predict the outcome.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. James Trew, Friday, April 29, a daughter.

Victor Montgomery, lawyer, says: "We certainly need sewers, and the sooner the better."

The May day races did not conclude in time to insert an account of them in today's issue.

A great many Santa Ana people attended the Farmers' Alliance picnic at Garden Grove yesterday.

A Lockport, of the Lockhart stock farm, Los Angeles county, was in the city yesterday attending May day races.

Abraham Geier, who figured in the Fullerton shooting scrape, was taken to Fullerton yesterday to serve a one year's sentence.

Mrs. M. J. Buckingham died Friday evening at the advanced age of 71 years. Funeral will be held at the residence today at 2:30 p.m.

The Santa Ana and Newport Railroad has made a survey from the Santa Fe depot to a point east of the Southern Pacific track for a new line, the new line being 10 miles long. A verdict was rendered yesterday by the jury in the case of the Anaheim Union Water Company vs. Gardner et al., in favor of the plaintiff to the extent of \$1000 damages.

There will be a special sale of horses at the corral of Dr. Garner, on First street, Santa Ana, Tuesday, May 3, at 10 o'clock. The catalogue embraces forty head of well-bred mares and geldings, weighing from 900 to 1400 pounds, all well haltered broken. Sixty days' credit extended on approved paper on all purchases over \$200, and if ten head or more are sold to go to either Riverside or Los Angeles, such animals will be delivered free of charge. There will be no reserve, therefore the public can attend this sale with confidence.

GARDEN GROVE.

The Farmers' Alliance picnic at this place yesterday was a grand success in point of numbers and in every other respect. Between 1000 and 1200 people assembled at an early hour in the day, bringing well-filled baskets, and in a short time every nook and corner seemed swarming with people.

President Cannon was present and made a clear-cut and interesting speech devoted to the farmer and the farm. Other speeches were made by D. E. Smith and H. A. Pierce.

For the young people and lovers of fun, athletic sports had been provided for. A game of baseball between the Garden Grove and Westminster clubs, together with foot races, hurdle races, jumping and kicking matches and other sports served to entertain and amuse. The picnic was a grand success and will long be remembered as a pleasant day spent in a beautiful and fertile locality.

ONTARIO.

The directors of the water company, at their last meeting, passed an order for the payment of the attorney fees of the plain, tiff of the late water suit.

On Sunday evening Rev. N. W. Holt of Pasadena will address a union service at

the Methodist Church in the interests of the American Sabbath Union.

At their meeting Monday evening the Town Trustees will open bids for street sprinkling.

The proposed bonded municipal indebtedness is \$12,000 instead of \$72,000, as stated in Thursday's Times.

On Tuesday there will be a Unitarian conference at the A.O.U.W. Hall. Dr. Eli Foy, Rev. J. J. Thompson of Los Angeles, Rev. E. R. Walton of Santa Ana, and others will give addresses.

Ontario's fourth annual flower show has been the attraction the afternoon and evenings this week, closing on Friday night. These festivals are given under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church, though the community in general aids in making them a success. The exhibit this year was in many respects more attractive than its predecessors. The new building just erected by the church society, while not as large as the former one, yet proves well adapted for graceful and striking arrangements of flowers.

Among the most tastefully decorated pieces were the following—the names, in cases of booths, being of those in charge, of other pieces, those constructing them: Rogers in booth; Mrs. Alice Howland and Mrs. Chase; hobby-horse, A. S. Parker; paper booth, Mrs. Sourwine; bicycle, Messrs. Pomeroy and McIntyre; fraternity booth, G. R. Hubbard; lemonade booth, Mrs. Crail and Mrs. Steele; stage decorations, Mrs. R. G. Kendall; refreshment booth, Mrs. George Barlow; ice cream booth, Mrs. G. S. Barrett; ticket booth, Mrs. Jackson; fancy work booth, Mrs. Parks and Mrs. Bordwell; China booth, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Hanson.

The fraternity booth probably attracted the most attention. All the secret societies in town, seven in all, were represented by cunningly-wrought emblems done in rare-colored roses.

The effect of the combined exhibits was charming in the extreme; there seemed no inharmonious elements, and the many Eastern visitors who attended the show found it a perpetual source of delight.

A musical programme was given each evening.

The net proceeds will be about \$300.

The Democratic county convention was held and elected the delegates to the county convention on the 14th. Primaries Saturday.

CAHUENGA VALLEY.

The voice of the mower is heard in the land. Its rattle is heard in every direction. Everybody is making hay, and excellent hay it will be if the good weather continues. According to all reports the grain and hay crops will be light in many parts of Southern California, so this locality may consider itself especially favored in having such a fine crop. Still Cahuenga always does well in what is called a dry year.

A man from Riverside passed through here the other day, and looking over a waving field of barley standing nearly six feet high (the barley, not the man), he remarked: "Great Scott! If the grain and crops in a dry year, what do you do in an ordinary season?" He was told that ordinarily ladders were used to gather grain. The particular attention of the grain raisers is called to the advisability of selecting and preserving for the World's Fair, fine specimens of hay, grain, and other produce. Especially select specimens of alfalfa, bur-clover, mustard and other indigenous grasses and plants be kept. It is this "green feed," as it is called, which so quickly responding to the first rains of the season, changes from russet to green. These things will be of interest to many visitors to the World's



See advertisement under business opportunities of cheap homes. Box 785, Station C.

H. S. Thompson yesterday presented the Union telegraph office with roses grown on his place at Inglewood.

Douglass' Military Band will give a promenade concert at Westlake Park this afternoon if weather permits.

Police Justice Owe is still at Whittier suffering from a bad cold. He will probably return to his duties this week.

The highest cost of fuel carriages ever received in Los Angeles have just arrived, consisting of Hawley, King & Co.

Rev. A. C. Smith, of the Temple-street Christian Church, will preach at 11 a.m. on "Love." Missionary service at night.

First Baptist Church, Broadway. Morning sermon, Rev. O. B. Read. Evening, "Pilgrim's Progress." Stereoscopic views.

Center pieces and brackets for sale at half price until further notice at William McLean's, 132 Center place (formerly Mott alley.)

There were only three drunks in the Police Court yesterday. In the morning, from three to twenty days in the chain-gang.

Dr. Campbell, of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, will speak at the Y.M.C.A. at 8 o'clock. A. W. Hare and Mrs. Hender will sing.

Rev. J. H. Phillips' Sunday evening service in Illinois Hall. Subject: "Evolution of Theology." Good music. Everybody invited.

Launch daily at Woman's Industrial Exchange, No. 223 South Broadway. Baked beans, creamed lobster, cold slaw, Indian pudding today.

There are telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for J. F. Pratt, Will Wright, Mrs. Samantha I. Chapman and Col. H. E. Roache.

The friends of Miss Clara Reese will be interested in learning that she is now in charge of the glove department of the Pacific Cloak and Suit Company.

William Platt will give a course of lectures on the "History of Music" for the benefit of St. Paul's Hospital on the Monday evenings in May at St. Paul's Hall.

Most of the delegates to the Stockton State convention left for the north last night. Several went up during the afternoon and the others will get off today.

The Sisters of St. Francis are acknowledging the receipt of \$37.50, being the proceeds of three "Illustrated Lectures," given by Prof. Donald Downie for the benefit of the orphan under their charge.

Assemblyman McCall, who is figuring in connection with Ellwood Bruner in the scandal in San Francisco, was in this city last week. He left the Hollenbeck on the 26th, saying that he was going to San Francisco.

Charles E. Day is desirous of meeting all singers of the city who will take part in the Mills meeting, at the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Broadway and Second streets, tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Attention is called to a card in another column, signed by a number of prominent citizens, tendering Mrs. W. E. Beeson a complimentary concert at a date to be agreed upon, prior to her departure from the city.

Gene Maxwell was full of laughter, good nature and a deep voice yesterday, the occasion being the sudden appearance of a brand new boy at his home. Had it been old Gene would have taken his soda-water on back streets.

Ladies wishing to purchase embroideries or prepared work for tea clothes, centers, trays, bureau and side-board scarfs, doilies and table covers, will find a fine assortment at the Boston Art Rooms, Potomac Block, at greatly reduced prices.

Three new fire-alarm boxes were put up and tested yesterday as follows: No. 73, at the corner of Seventh and Mateo streets; No. 74, at the corner of Central avenue and Twelfth street; and No. 75, at the corner of Central avenue and Washington street.

Parties contemplating a trip to Wilson's Peak can, upon application at the city office of the Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route), No. 139 North Spring street, have the flyer leaving here at 5:30 a.m. stopped at Santa Anita, giving them a full day on the peak.

The Arrowhead Hotel "bus" will meet the overland train on the Santa Fe route leaving Los Angeles at 12:30 p.m. at San Bernardino; also the 8:30 and 11 o'clock a.m. Kite-shaped Track trains at Arrowhead station, and convey passengers to the hotel and springs.

There will be a meeting of the Woman Suffrage Club at the headquarters in Temperance Temple on Tuesday at 2 p.m. The paper of the afternoon will be read by Mrs. Threlkeld of Boyle Heights, at which there will be time devoted to discussion and general business.

T. S. Fuller of this city, 230 West First street, bought the \$100,000 Redlands 6 per cent. city bonds, paying therefor a premium of \$1689. The bidding for this issue of bonds was quite spirited, San Francisco, Chicago, Denver, New Haven, Cal., and Boston, Mass., being represented.

For a day's outing go to Redondo Beach. You can go sailing, bathing or fishing, and hunt lovely shells on the beach. The Southern California Railroad (Santa Fe route) will on Saturday and Sunday sell round-trip tickets for one fare. Trains leave Santa Fe depot at 8:15 a.m. and 3:05 p.m., tickets good returning Monday.

Mrs. C. E. Knowlton of Santa Monica wishes to learn the whereabouts of her son, Jesse Brooks, who left that place some two years ago. He was heard from later at El Paso and Salt Lake, but his mother has no knowledge of his present whereabouts. He is 25 years old, 5 feet 11 inches in height, has brown hair and eyes, and his left hand is crippled.

PERSONALS

J. P. Rogers and Miss M. E. Rogers of Boston are visiting in the city.

Col. H. G. Oles, of THE TIMES left for San Francisco Friday night, on a business trip, and will also attend the State convention at Stockton.

I. Koster and wife of Erie, Pa., have arrived in the city and will make Los Angeles their permanent home. Mr. and Mrs. Koster are the parents of John Koster the well-known restaurateur.

DR. McSWAN, who visited the world's hospitals for the years, has resumed practice at 316 South Spring street.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK, corner Hill and Sixth street. A. F. Robbins, proprietor. Fine furnished rooms. Bath board at very low rates for the summer.

A Card

To Mrs. W. E. Beeson.—MADAM: Learning that you are about to remove from this city, where you have lived for many years, contributing much of your musical talent in the interest of social and benevolent institutions, only for the good they are doing—we ask you to accept a complimentary concert before taking up your residence in another part of our State. An early reply, fixing the date, if agreeable to you, will confer a favor on the undersigned. Mrs. J. H. Cole, E. F. Spence, Bradner W. Lee, George W. Holton, S. A. Robinson, Freeman G. Todd, F. N. Smith, J. J. Gosper, T. W. Ward, N. S. Averill, H. G. Rollins, H. E. Pomeroy, Ira More, R. L. Kent, J. M. Wittmer, M. G. McKoon, E. P. Johnson, C. E. Day, John Burns, J. H. Book.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.
U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, April 30, 1892.—At 5:07 a.m. the barometer registered 30.00; at 5:07 p.m. 30.04. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 82° and 88°. Maximum temperature, 87°; minimum temperature, 80°. Character of weather, cloudy.

Red Rice, now 415-417 South Spring. See Campbell's great Indian collection. Dewey's 33 cabinet photos reduced to \$3.50. Lamson's studio, cabinets \$3.50 per dozen. Hotel Arcadia, Santa Monica, is now open for the tourist season.

See notice of sale of embroideries at Boston Art Rooms, Potomac Block.

For lunch, take home-made strawberry shortcake at the Hollenbeck Cafe.

Mexican, Indian and California curios. Campbell's Curio store, 333 South Spring. In the spring time take Dr. Carper's Sarsaparilla to expel bad humors from the blood.

"Jewett's" Hardwood Refrigerators family size \$8, at E. E. Brown's No. 314 South Spring street.

Go to the Forester's Hall this evening, 1074 N. Main st., and hear a splendid lecture. Admission 10 cents.

I want a reliable contractor to take a good business lot in payment for building cottages. No. 745 South Pearl street.

Gas stoves with atmospheric burners. Seventy-five per cent of air is used. A three-burner is only \$7.00. On exhibition at F. E. Brown's, 314 South Spring.

Dr. D. McSwan, who has been visiting the principal hospitals and medical colleges of the world for the past three years, has resumed practice at 316 South Spring street.

Some ladies are preparing to produce the play *Better than Gold*, and wish to engage two young gentlemen to take parts. Address, giving reference, L. No. 22 Times office, today.

If you want the best and cheapest clothing to order made up by first-class workmen in Los Angeles, call at Joe Poheim, the tailor, No. 148 South Spring street. J. F. Henderson, manager.

Mrs. E. L. Roberts, the hairdresser, No. 2184 West First street, accompanied by S. N. Sheets, Mrs. C. E. Taylor and Mrs. C. A. Laughhead, makes the tour of the Kite-shaped Track today.

Los Angeles to Long Beach and return 50 cents, and San Pedro and return 60 cents, on the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, good going Saturday or Sunday and returning Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Indications promise about half of Los Angeles will take the 10:30 train from the Arcade depot this morning for Santa Monica Canyon. Every preparation has been made for their entertainment in the canyon. Round trip is 50 cents.

It is extremely important that all the people in California should know that the Lamson studio, 315 S. Spring street, is making the finest and most elegant finished cabinet portraits in the State for \$3.50 per dozen, not imaginary, but high grade work.

Dr. J. H. Gratson, of this city, was called to Porterville, Tulare county, Cal., five weeks ago and performed the operation of extracting five inches of the third bone of Alfred Ellis's boy, who was crippled from a fracture, and the boy is saved, but one leg will be shorter than the other. Alfred F. Ellis.

Los Angeles's summer hotel is the Bellevue Terrace. The new grand and lawn that surrounds the hotel are cool and pleasant. For amusements we have croquet, billiards, hammocks, swings, etc. Summer rates \$7 per week; \$25 per month. European plan; rooms \$5 to \$15 per month.

The judgment of the people is always correct and they have pronounced the Kite-shaped track of the Southern California Railroad, "Santa Fe Route," the "Scenic Route" of Southern California. Cheap excursions Sunday: two solid trains will leave the Santa Fe depot and make a complete circuit of the "Kite" route, and return commencing April 24, a through vestibule Pullman sleeper will leave San Francisco and Sacramento daily for Chicago via Denver and Rio Grande and Rock Island Railways, passing Salt Lake and the Royal Gorge by daylight, making close connections at Denver with Rock Island, limited vestibule train, arriving in Chicago 7:45 a.m. in time for connections East by all trunk lines. For sleeping car reservations apply to any agent of Southern Pacific Company or F. W. Thompson, agent Rock Island Route, 128 South Spring street, Los Angeles.

THE UNDERTAKERS' BOYCOTT

To Drive Out a Rival Establishment Don't Work.

A few days ago we published a few facts in regard to a combination of trust known as the Undertakers' Association, at which time we made the statement that all of the old undertaking firms in the city belonged to the "trust," and that they had agreed among themselves to "boycott" any one who should attempt to compete with them, making it impossible for any one not in the combine to buy goods in the East as well as on this Coast. To show the correctness of our statements we give below a copy of the telegram sent to several wholesale houses:

"Will you fill a spot cash order from us for caskets? Wire answer."

"HOWAY & BREWER, Undertakers. And received the following answers:

"SAN FRANCISCO (Cal.), April 19, 1892. 'Howay & Brewer, Los Angeles: Yes, if you belong to the Association, not otherwise.' (Signed) 'CALIFORNIA CASKET CO.'"

"CHICAGO (Ill.), April 25, 1892. 'Howay & Brewer, Los Angeles, Cal.: Will be pleased to fill your order if members of the Undertakers' Association.' (Signed) 'F. H. HILL & CO.'"

"ROCHESTER (N. Y.), April 25, 1892. 'Howay & Brewer, Los Angeles, Cal.: We are not in a position to accept your order.' (Signed) 'NATIONAL CASKET COMPANY.'"

Notwithstanding the efforts of the combine to place a "boycott" upon us and prevent our getting goods, we are glad to say that we have and will keep a very complete stock of all kind of goods in our line. We furnish hearses free, and charge only \$3.50 for carriages as compared with \$10 charged for hearses and \$5 for carriages by the Undertakers' and Hackmen's Combine.

The above facts being of great importance to the public, we ask a careful consideration of them. Respectfully,

HOWAY & BREWER,
337 Broadway, near Sixth.

MOSGROVE'S DRESSMAKING!

This department is under the management of the most experienced and thorough cutter and dressmaker in the city. Her selection of materials, and originality of design, she is proud to boast. Her motto is: "I will make you a dress in one day's time, and be assured of satisfaction." MOSGROVE'S suits given special attention. Bring your own material or you can make a selection from a high and satisfactory stock of ready-made dress patterns from my stock. Prices as low as any first-class costumer.

MOSGROVE'S

THE LEADING
Cloak and Suit House,
135 S. Spring St., adjoining the National Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal.

TO Every Grocer

PURCHASING A CASE OF "C. & S."

AXLE GREASE

—DURING THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS—
We will Present a Buggy Whip.

M. A. Newmark & Co.

Hairdressing Mrs. F. E. Phillips
Successor to Caroline C. Burton, hairdressing
Parlors to 353 S. Spring.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. K. A. DEERING, late of San Francisco, is established at 539 South Broadway.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Ring up Telephone 468 for John Wieland's and Fredericksburg Bottled Beer, and you will get the very best. Also try S. F. Double Extra Brown Stout, superior to Dublin stout and London Porter, Jacob Adloff, Agent, junct. N. Main and Chavez. P.O. box 1231, Sta. G.

DR. CARPER'S SARSAPARILLA is in general demand. Always gives entire satisfaction. 50c and \$1.

G. Cassard's famous honey-cured hams and bacon can be had at H. Jevne's, 136 and 138 North Spring street.

GET samples and estimates from the New York Wall Paper Company, 303 South Spring street.

Retiring from Business.
Wall paper, mouldings, Lincrusta Walton, at cost at W. B. Stewart's, 228 South Spring.

IT IS NOT TRUE that R. G. Cunningham, dentist, has removed his office from 131 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2, Phillips' Block.

Everybody, Take Notice.
The reliable house of Muller, Bluet & Co. call your attention elsewhere in this issue to two lots of business suits which are special bargains.

LATEST styles wall paper and room mouldings at the New York Wall Paper Company, 303 South Spring street.

MILLINERY SALE.

Prices Made Low to Meet Popular Favor.—Largest Assortment in the City.
Very little money goes a long way at Mozart's Millinery Store.

Depend upon it, we are carrying the largest and the finest millinery stock in Los Angeles. We pay strict attention to every detail. Our trimming stylish, our goods the latest. "Look about a bit" and you will soon see that we are the POPULAR MILLINERS, and why? Because our goods are the latest designs and our prices the lowest.

We buy millinery direct from the makers, not from San Francisco nor from Chicago, but from the eastern manufacturers and European importers.

One more reason why. Because we deal exclusively in millinery and buy only for cash, not thirty days nor 60 days, but spot cash. If we can't sell fine millinery cheap, no one can.

We beg to announce a large lot of Flowers in high-class grades at unusual low prices to close a job lot of a maker.

MOZART'S MILLINERY,
165 S. SPRING ST., bet. 2d and 3d.

OOO KED HAM—Stephens—Mott Market.

Mullen, Bluet & Co.
Are always ready to take advantage of bargains and you will always find true values in clothing at their house.

"A man's a man for a' that."

—Burns.

"So say we all of us."

"It matters not whether you are rich or poor
You'll find what you want at the London
Clothing Store."—Frank.

Farmers,

Workingmen,

Brakesmen,

Engineers,

Teamsters,

We call your attention to the fact that we are selling agents for the celebrated **Sweet, Orr & Co.** working clothes. Engineers' Jackets and Overalls. Also the Jack Rabbit brand; nothing better made. Every garment guaranteed.

London Clothing Co.

Cor. Spring and Temple-sts.

Fashionable Town Carriages.

Messrs. Hawley, King & Co.

Have now on sale at their Branch Repository.

210 and 212 North Main Street,

A large variety of all the Fashionable Shapes for the coming season:

Broughams, Victorias, Rockaways, Spider Phaetons,

CABRIOLETS AND TRAPS

Just received from New Haven.

New and Elegant, Nothing Equal to them Ever Before Shown

In this city. The acknowledged standard for style and quality.

People's Store!

May 1, 1892.

Our stores this week will show you the improved character of our merchandise and the reduced prices considering their value. We are alive to your necessities and realize the public purse. Sterling values will induce you to visit us. Our merchandise equals and exceeds others; for the past year we have raised its standard. Our ambition leads us to an increase in trade, which we found could only be accomplished by catering to the better class of patrons. With hundreds of thousands of dollars at our command and all the merchandise that we could sell, do you imagine that we can be equaled? Is it possible that we can be excelled?

Dress Goods.

\$15.00
Paris patterns of gray Satin Stripes upon Bedford Cord grounds. A handsome suit, sterling value at \$20.00.

\$12.95
Paris patterns of Gray Beige with flowered satin stripes, exquisite suit, sterling value at \$18.00.

\$12.50
Paris patterns of solid colors, extra wide. Wide Bedford Cords. One of the handsomest materials imported, sterling value at \$18.00.

\$11.50
Paris patterns of two-toned Bedford Cords, the newest and latest importation, sterling value at \$15.00.

49c
Gray all-wool Bedford Cords, French all-wool Challies, summer weight fancy Dress Goods in Chevreton, zigzag and shot effects, weaves. All-wool Serges and Henriettas in the newest shades and colorings, goods that are sterling values at 60c to 80c a yard.

50 pieces of figured, flowered, dotted and plain China Silks. These are sterling values at 75c a yard. These goods will hold the thread and will not tear out at the seams and are not the common flimsy tissue paper silks manufactured for a price value. We want you to become acquainted with our silk stock and are making prices that will bring you close to it without the necessity of a formal introduction.

75c
A line of Wash Silks warranted genuine Kobe's—the scarcest article in the silk market today. We could not get every yard we possess at \$1. Quality and patterns are sublime.

98c
We do not draw upon our imagination when we say that we have the choicest selection of printed India and China Silks in Los Angeles. Our buyers have exerted themselves in the selection of designs and quality, and if you can buy a yard of silk similar to ours within 25c of our price, we are perfectly willing to forego the sale. They have been pronounced by customers more elegant in design and of a better quality than anything sold in this town at \$1.25.

\$1.25
Changeable Silks 24 inches wide, extra heavy quality. There are not 50 pieces of changeable silk in the New York market today. The run on these goods has been phenomenal. Were it simply to sell them, we could turn over ours for \$1.50 per yard at wholesale, but we want you to know that we carry fine goods in our silk stock, exquisite patterns, and we sell them more reasonable than any concern in town.

98c
Sterling values in 7-inch Black Surah, in black grosgrains, Bengallines, Failles, Jerseys and Rhadama Silks. All silk warranted from 25 to 50c less than the same quality can be purchased for in Los Angeles.

\$1.00
All silk, satin stripe, iron frame Grenadines, as handsome a piece of material as you have seen in many a day. They are an exceptional value at \$1.50.

\$1.75
Flowered silk, striped, all silk iron frame Grenadines. These goods were imported by Schirch Bros. of New York, who had more than they could use in their business and turned over part of them to us at a reduced price. There is not anything like them this side of New York for quality and beauty of designs. These goods are given away at \$2.50 per yard.

We Carry Paper Patterns.

Ladies' Underwear.

45c
This is one of the strongest departments in our house, but is not doing as much business as the stock and values justify. We undersell everybody. For instance: Combed Egyptian Yarn Vests, with knitted silk fronts—sterling value at 75c.

Ladies' V-shaped square cut French Ribbed-trimmed Vests—made of finest Egyptian cotton—sterling value at 50c.

35c
Ladies' Little Cotton Vests—a very serviceable garment—sterling value 50c.

39c
Ladies' Fast Black Lace Woven Vests—warranted not to crock—a sterling value at 60c.

50c
Ladies' all-lisle, high-necked and long-sleeved Vests, extra long cut; a sterling value at 75c.

JACKETS and PARASOLS.
\$5.00
Have you seen our \$5 capes? If anybody can equal them for \$5 we're not in it.

\$8.00
A line of tan jackets—sterling value at \$12.00.

\$1.00
Chamois Skin Mousquetaires in white and tan, especially fine quality and worth \$1.50.

75c
Misses' four-button tan Suede Gloves, warranted worth \$1.50 a pair. Will guarantee every pair fitted from our counter.

1.00
Four-button or Five-hook Suede gloves in black, tan and white at this price. These gloves are \$1.50 quality. Will fit every pair to the hand.

\$2.00
We are reducing our boy's clothing stock as fast as possible. This suit is a sterling value at \$4.00. An inspection will bear out our assertion. They come in Silk Mixed, Worsted, Scotch Celts, wool Cassimeres, and Tweeds. Sizes 4 to 11.

\$2.00
Lily Bracket's boy's fine calf button or lace shoes. We warrant every pair or refund money in case of dissatisfaction. Sterling value at \$3.00.

\$3.25
Men's Kangaroo Congress Shoes. The best shoe for the money built in the United States.

\$5.00
Hanan & Son's fine French Calf Shoe. No better made at any price. Once you wear them you will never be without. Comfortable and perfect fitting from first to last.

\$7.00
Hanan & Son's fine patent-leather Shoes, with cloth or leather uppers, as good as any shoe you pay \$10 or \$12 for.

\$2.00
This is the finest hand-turned French Kid Shoe that P. Cox & Son of Rochester make.

\$1.75
This is a misses' bright Dongola patent-leather tip, extension sole shoe. Sizes 1 1/2 to 2. It is the best, neatest little shoe sold this side of \$2.50.

\$2.00
Ladies' bright Dongola Kid, Patent-leather tip shoes, all sizes and widths. Equal to any \$3.00 shoe in the market.

\$3.50
This is the finest hand-turned French Kid Shoe that P. Cox & Son of Rochester make.

\$1.75
This is a misses' bright Dongola patent-leather tip, extension sole shoe. Sizes 1 1/2 to 2. It is the best, neatest little shoe sold this side of \$2.50.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

50c
Imported Novelities, all wool, checks and stripes, 38 inches wide, satin finish; sterling value at \$1.00.

75c
A sublime quality of 46-inch black all-wool Serge, a sterling value at \$1.00. A 46-inch all-wool Henrietta, silk luster, and a 40-inch all-wool black Bedford Cord. These are trade-markers. They cannot be imported from France today at the price offered on our counters.

\$1.00
Black silk-warp Henrietta of a magnificent quality, and fancy weave Bedford Cord in various new designs; superb quality. A sterling value at \$1.50.

50c
40-inch black silk-luster Sicilian. These goods cost \$5 a yard to manufacture in Bedford, England. If you want Sicilian this is the best quality for the money that has ever been offered.

Silk Department.

49c
50 pieces of figured, flowered, dotted and

THE KAROO BOKADAMS.

By W. A. Curtis.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]
A bronzed young missionary, lately returned from Siam, told me the following story:

I was a member of the boat crew while at college, and when I started for Siam as a missionary immediately after graduation I took with me the single rowing shell in which I had done my individual training for the crew.

The missionary station to which I was assigned was in the large town of Ashenam, on the Menam River, some fifty miles above Bangkok, the capital and chief city of the country. The town was not at all important, except that there was a celebrated temple there, in which were kept several sacred white elephants. It was a stronghold of heathendom, and the little chapel of the missionary station looking across the river at the pagoda of white elephants was quite large enough for its humble congregation.

The river was nearly a half mile wide and afforded a fine opportunity for exercise in my shell. Every afternoon at about 4 o'clock I took a row, and I often hovered near the bank upon which the white elephant pagoda stood, watching the sacred creatures as they took their daily bath in the river. I never dared venture very near, for the priests of the pagoda bore no love toward the missionaries and could easily do me some harm. They would justify themselves to the town authorities by saying they were preventing me from working spells against the elephants.

As it was sacrilege for a human being to mount the backs of the white elephants, each one was driven to the river between two common elephants. A sort of collar went around the white elephant's neck. To the sides of this col-

overboard and sank beneath the quiet surface.

I thought of the stories I had heard of the quarrelsome and revengeful disposition of the karoo bokadam, how if disturbed it would follow boats, for miles, watching for a chance to leap over the bows and attack the rowers; how swift, how tireless, and how terrible it was. Even the looks at the station corroborated the stories of the natives; from quaint old Montigny's Voyage En Siam to the latest natural history from London, all agreed in their stories of the malignant, dreadful karoo bokadam. And yet I did not believe these stories.

I decided to anger the serpent and see what he would do. I picked up a heavy piece of wood that was floating in the river and threw it at him, striking him full in the neck. With an angry hiss, he raised his head, and then deliberately cast himself into the water and started to swim along the side of the boat toward me.

The shell car-low in the water and he could easily reach me, so I seized the oars and took a strong pull.

The boat shot ahead, but on came the snake swifter than before, and I took another pull, hardly believing that the reptile was really following me. But doubt was soon laid at rest, for he darted along on the surface, straight in my wake.

I bent to the oars and made the shell go as fast as my weary muscles would allow. And yet the snake seemed to gain, and as I knew that in my tired condition I could not long keep up the race, I decided to run ashore. But the shore-line was behind a forest of tall reeds growing fast into the river and the snake could kill me at leisure while my boat stuck in them.

I thought of striking him with an oar, but there he was, a few feet behind the boat, and before I could get an oar out of its cumbersome fastening he would be upon me, and even could I get the oar out in time it would be too long and unwieldy to use at close quarters. My only hope was to make for the



THE ABDUCTION.

LAY SERMONS.

What a vast sweet atmosphere is that which we breathe today. The air is full of the odors of orange flowers and of millions of blossoming roses; of untold numbers of fragrant lilies and violets, and of all budding things which permeate the air like incense with their rich perfume.

And just so sweet about us is the atmosphere of God's love, blossoming with mercy and with loving kindness. But do we inhale it as fully as we do this earthly atmosphere which is our delight? Do we take in even the smallest measure of its fullness and say to ourselves with a realizing sense of all that it implies, "God loves me?"

This great, infinite, over-heart of Our Father's, what room there is in it for compassion, and for unbounded tenderness. Human love may make mistakes, but infinite love never. So, knowing that God loves us, why cannot His children trust Him without question?

What we need most of all to learn is to trust Him with today; to leave the present in His hands, just as we think we will our future. How often do we hear Christians say, "My future is in God's hands, and I do not intend to be anxious about it but leave it with Him! That is a comparatively easy thing to do because tomorrow is not ours yet. It is only today that we have, and it is today we must live. But how many of us do place today unquestioningly in the hands of God! Do we not rather feel that we can order its affairs pretty well ourselves, leaving our faith and our trust very largely for the future? Isn't this one mistake that a good many of us make? Do we inhale with delight that spiritual atmosphere which is filled with the fragrance of God's love for us, and in which hope, and joy, and unfailing trust blossom in perennial beauty?

There is an infinity of meaning in the passage, "Except ye become as little children ye shall in no wise enter into the kingdom of heaven." Look at the little child. How perfect its trust! It has no fear for anything. It is sure of being clothed and fed and sheltered. It never questions the willingness of parental love to provide for it all that it needs. It has not a fear or a doubt for today nor the future.

If it has a momentary grief the tender love of its parents can soothe it and make it forget it all. Its mother's breast or its father's arms is its haven of perfect rest and peace. How many professing Christians are like little children in the regard? How many of us say with every morning, "I am going to leave all to God today, and I know how, doing my part as well as I know how, but taking no thought of anything farther. Whatever may happen will be best for me and will all be right and I will not complain. I am sure that God can determine the things of today better than I can, and every day of my life will be His. In this way we need to become as little children.

We are not afraid to trust human love when we are sure that it is ours, for love will never willingly do us any wrong. But we are not sometimes afraid to trust the infinite love of our Heavenly Father! Are we always ready to say "Thy will, not mine, be done?" And yet God's will is always best, because He loves us. So much of the Christian's sorrow comes from forgetting this. Unconsciously, oftentimes, our poor finite human wills are arrayed against God's will and we do not yield them until we are wounded. Sorrow is God's discipline for us and it is often needed in order that we may fully submit ourselves into His hands. "The Lord loveth whom He chasteneth and scourgeth every son and daughter whom He receiveth." But this chastening, though for the time it may be grievous, "shall work for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory."

These free wills of ours lead us so often into trouble. God does not choose sorrow for us, but He sends it because it is necessary in order to bring us back to Him, and underneath its black garments we may always find hidden the shining robes which His angels wear. And thus sorrow is sometimes a better friend to us than joy, leading us by more direct paths back to our Father, when we have wandered from Him.

God's love for His children never changes. Let us bear the remembrance of that with us always, and with that let us trust in Him grow stronger, our faith more enduring. Does the loving parent delight in punishing the little child, or in his love less when its faults and disobedience make correction necessary? And can we suppose for a moment that God's love is unfeeling, that He does not care when His children mourn? No, if we would but listen we should ever hear His voice saying after us, and feel the abiding tenderness of His love enveloping us like the atmosphere. We are His children. How much meaning there is in that; and should we not to our loving Father carry all of life's burdens, all its cares. He is willing to be our burden-bearer, for "He knoweth our infirmities and remembereth that we are but dust." But we are not willing that He should be; there is where the trouble lies. We are too many of us like the man who was toiling up the road over a steep hill and who was overtaken by a friend who was driving a pair of stout horses to an empty

wagon, and who kindly invited the over-burdened man to ride with him. The invitation was accepted, but the man did not lay down his burden after he got in, but rode along with it still upon his back. "My friend," said the other, "why don't you put your load down while you ride?"

"O!" was the response, "it is enough for you to carry me without asking you to haul my load."

And just so we go on carrying the burdens which Christ would gladly carry for us, forgetting to cast "all our cares upon Him who careth for us." But if we would only do this, we should find the real secret of a happy Christian life. Gladness as yet undreamed of would be ours even in this life, and we should become indeed "like little children" led by a Father's hand and guided forever by His will. No cloud would be so dark but to our spiritual vision the silver lining would always shine clear above the darkness.

To every one on earth God gives a burden, to be carried down the road that lies between the cross and crown:

No lot is wholly free,
He giveth one to thee.

Some carry it aloft,
Open and visible to all eyes,
And all may see its weight and form and size:

Some hide it in their breast,
And deem it thus unguessed.

Thy burden is God's gift,
And it will make the bearer calm and strong;
Yet, lest it press too heavily and long,
He says: Cast it on me,
And it shall ease be.

And those who heed His voice,
And seek to give it back in trustful prayer,
Have quiet hearts that never can despair;
And hope lights up the way
Upon the darkest day.

Take thou thy burden thus,
Into thy hands, and lay it at His feet;
And whether it be sorrow or defeat,
Or pain, or sin, or care,
O leave it calmly there.

It is the lonely load
That crushes out the life and light of heaven!
But, borne with Him, the soul restored, forgiven,
Sings out through all the days
Her joy, and God's high praise."

FOSTER'S FORECASTS.

A Storm Brewing for the Alaskan Coast—The Drought.

[COPYRIGHTED 1892, BY W. T. FOSTER.]
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 29.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves due to cross the continent April 27 to May 1, and May 2 to May 7, and the next will reach the Pacific Coast about May 8, cross the western mountains by the close of the 9th, the great central valleys from 10th to 12th, and the Eastern States about the 13th.

This storm will be at its greatest force on the 7th or 8th, while on the Alaskan coast. The cool wave following it will cross the western mountains about the 11th, the great central valleys about the 13th, and the Eastern States about the 15th.

By the middle of May the drought districts will be more clearly defined. The drought will be irregularly distributed, but will affect the States of the great central valleys and the Atlantic coast more extensively south of the fortieth parallel than north of it.

See my local forecasts, and if they do not cover all the features of the weather in which you are interested, address me, enclosing a stamp.

—TORNADO DESTROYERS.

I have long believed that some practical means will be discovered by which tornadoes will be dismantled—robbed of their destructive energies—but I have not yet ventured to discuss the question. The Los Angeles Times, the leading daily of Southern California, and whose editor is an able advocate of electro-planetary meteorology, published April 4, a carefully written editorial on the subject. It is well worthy of consideration, and I copy it.

[Here follows the article in question, headed "Possible Protection from Tornadoes," and suggesting the construction of tornado towers to carry off the surplus charge of electricity from the earth and thus rob the storm of its terror. It is not necessary to republish the article here, since it so recently appeared in the columns of THE TIMES.—Ed.]

—FOSTER'S LOCAL FORECASTS.

The storm waves will reach this meridian and the other weather changes noted will probably occur at and within 100 miles of Los Angeles within twenty-four hours before or after sunset of the dates given below:

May 1—Moderating.
May 2—Warmer.
May 3—Storm wave on this meridian.
May 4—Wind changing.
May 5—Cooler and clearing.
May 6—Fair and cool.
May 7—Moderating.

A Question for Theosophy.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The lecturer on theosophy had concluded his long and able address and stood looking at the audience. "If there is any question," he said, "that any of you would like to ask me before I sit down I shall be pleased to answer it." Amid the deep silence that followed this remark an earnest looking man near the door rose up and said: "I'd like to know, professor, if anybody has ever yet discovered a reliable and certain cure for warts."

DRESS FOR A SUMMER BOY.

THE DARK-BLUE SAILOR BLOUSE—WOOL SUITS.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

Young America in the summer of grace now coming on may go to sea in a bowl—on some tide-washed depression of Jersey sands, or may ride Banbury Cross-wards, but wherever he spends his outing it is Jack Tar that will influence the cut of his wardrobe.

The yearning it seems for adventure bidding time for active expression in the breast of the little boy finds a mute pictured speech in the dress of the sailor. And so Jack far off in the lonely rigging has, if vicariously, his social triumph and justification. Sometime, when our newer character costumes the cowboy's for example, have mellowed

into generalized forms they, too, should furnish acceptable models for boy garb, to add variety to this charming world of mimic dress.

The corner stone—so to speak—of Bobby's wardrobe is the dark blue sailor blouse, perennial, of serge, with its collar of red and its simulated inner shirt, above the collar, of red also, the red being embroidered with a blue anchor and interchangeably, the sleeves worked with anchors of red. The long trousers may be dispensed with if one likes, for the little boy has in the late past shown positive opinions as to legs, and Jack blunderbuss trousers are evidently not all to his taste, and the only nautical feature wholly popular and indispensable is the blouse. Trousers just covering the knee, loose and easy, are his preference, and all suits have them.

But it is in light cottons that the summer boy of this year will bloom in perfection. Imagine trousers and a sailor blouse of white drilling striped with hair lines of red, or blue, or pink; large, loose rolling sailor collar of the plain color, and the space above the collar in front of plain white. About the throat is an adjustable white linen, turned-over collar tied with bias silk. Add to this dress black legs, a straw sailor hat atop wind-swept curls—only

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into generalized forms they, too, should furnish acceptable models for boy garb, to add variety to this charming world of mimic dress.

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blue grounds. These look effective combined with light blue, but are not likely to wash well.

Wool suits for summer are of mixed chevrons in pin head checks for common wear, and for more elegance indefinite mixtures of white with a color. They are also in colored hair stripes on white grounds. This last will make outing suits for boys up to the age of 15, the stripes being nearly an inch apart for large boys. Coats to these suits for boys under 10, or thereabouts, are either double-breasted, as described for the cotton model, and as shown in our drawing, or are single fastened only at the neck, to be worn over percale or seersucker blouses of dark blue or brown, barred with red. The blouse collar and cuffs are worn on the outside. Unlaundered the percale blouses cost 45 cents and the seersucker 95 cents. Wool suits for boys a little older have the same coats with a vest added. There is no definite age up to 15 when knee trousers are abandoned, and the one-button cutaway and standing collar inexorably put on. All depends on size.

The small man's dress suit for summer is of finest dark blue diagonal, ornamented with braid. The coat fastens at the throat, without collar, and falls

apart with straight edges over a tiny vest of the diagonal or of white pique. A lace collar and cuffs form the embellishment. The trousers may have a bow and buckle. Gathered knickerbocks were tried last season, but as to these the youngster must have kicked—as to speak, for they have been abandoned. Boys of 9 years and older continue to wear for dress the Tuxedo coat of fine corkscrew, with the shawl collar, faced with silk. The suit is black throughout except for the shirt, and the trousers may be long or short.

The correct outside garment is an English top coat of tan color, looking like a man's summer coat, but shorter. Of lighter weight for a play coat on a misty, misty morning, is a tan blazer, made similar to the above coat, but finished without a lining. There is also a coat of dark-blue serge, shorter than the tan coat, buttoning tight up like a pea jacket, with the same delicious tadpole effect of the winter reefer. This gives a choice as to color and people of taste will be likely to feel that the blue sounds a note more in harmony with child nature than tan, which is suggestive of all the desolation and dissolution of the earth. To be sure, tan is the color of mud pies, which should, perhaps, be taken into account.

After the certain indefinite period mentioned variously above, and which may be represented by ten, the boy arrives at the prerogative of choosing his

Derby like a man, without reference to the rest of his costume, but before this time fashion makes his headgear to match his suit or his top coat. The top notch of style for spring, therefore, is reached with a tan, or blue polo cap, or Princeton to match the top coat. Both are shown in our drawing. Later the straw sailor hat will harmonize with the cottons.

—ANA CORSE.

Justification.

[Chicago Inter Ocean.]

A little girl's pious father was wont to comment bitterly upon the evil things he saw and heard, always ending his denunciation with the consolatory reflection: "Well, it's none of my business."

One cold winter day the little lady was out riding in the city, wrapped in furs and closely muffled in warm robes, when she saw a child of about her own age scrambling along on the icy pavement crying bitterly, the tears almost freezing on her cheeks. She was very poorly clad, having only some rags about her feet, leaving her toes bare to the snow and frost. The sight made a deep impression on the little one's mind. All day long she could talk of nothing but the poor, ragged little girl, and in her prayers before retiring she was moved to lay the matter before the Lord in the following addition to her accustomed nightly petition:

"And oh, Lord, I saw a little girl today. It was awful cold and there was snow in the street, too; but she only had on a thin, ragged dress and no shoes at all. Oh dear, she did look so cold, and I did feel so sorry for her, but it isn't any of our business, is it, God? Amen."

The jewels stolen by Mrs. Osborne from Mrs. Hargrave were sold by auction at the fashionable mart of Christie, Manson & Woods, at London. There were a pair of top and drop brilliant ear-rings, each with a fine large pear-shaped brilliant below and two smaller brilliants above, and three pearl pendants, with brilliant caps. The earrings brought \$3300, and the pendants \$2080, a total of \$5380. One Phillips, of Bond street, and Jones, of Longacre, bought the ear-rings and pendant, respectively. Mrs. Osborne, it may be added, is now undergoing imprisonment at the penitentiary for having stolen these jewels, and perjured herself in denying the deed. The court proceedings about the theft caused an immense sensation, which circumstance, probably, added considerably to the value of the jewels.

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THE COURTS.

George Hamer Convicted of Forgery on a Postal Note.

Partial Report Submitted by the Federal Grand Jury.

Litigation Over the Estate of the Late Charles A. Paige.

Andrew Anger Convicted of Embezzlement Before Judge Shaw—The Lyman Ayer Trial—Wong Chee Again in Jail.

In the United States District Court yesterday morning George Hamer appeared before Judge Ross for trial upon the charge of having forged the signature of Douglas Hamer to a postal note for \$20 at Azusa on December 17 last.

The jury agreed upon and sworn to try the case consisted of W. F. Ball, G. Cummings, G. M. D. Fisher, J. Hamilton, M. S. Heyes, J. Hyams, T. S. Juden, J. T. O'Hara, E. H. Sanderson, H. Siegel, H. L. Tufts and J. M. Wadsworth. The witnesses called for the Government were J. S. Eagleton, Douglas Hamer, Mrs. D. C. Clapp and her husband. The defense merely recalled the witness Eagleton, and after argument the jury was orally instructed and retired.

After a deliberation of fifteen minutes' duration that body returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation of mercy, whereupon the Court ordered the defendant to appear for sentence on Monday morning next and remanded him to the custody of the Marshal meanwhile.

THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY.

The Federal grand jury made a partial report to Judge Ross in the United States District Court yesterday morning, accompanied by eight indictments found against various persons for violations of certain United States statutes.

Of this number one was against Benigno de Guadalupe and Ricardo Gonzales, charging them with having had in their possession at Delano, in Kern county, certain counterfeit money used for passing currency, for an unlawful purpose, on November 23 last.

Bench warrants were issued with bail fixed thereon at \$3000 each. Each of these men were further indicted for perjury alleged to have been committed in the District Court during the trial on March 8 last, when each swore positively that he had never had a certain brass box in his possession on November 23 last. Bail was again fixed in each instance at \$3000. The fourth indictment was against Manuel Valenzuela, charging him with having sold liquor to an Indian in Tulare county. Bail was required in the sum of \$500.

The other four persons indicted not having been arrested as yet, their names are withheld temporarily.

CONVICTED OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

Andrew Anger appeared before Judge Smith in Department One yesterday morning for trial upon the charge of embezzlement preferred against him, the State being represented by Deputy District Attorney Fisher, and the defendant by Hugh J. Crawford, Esq.

The jurors selected to try the case were J. M. Armour, R. Barber, J. Bryner, A. Buhler, J. B. Camp, C. H. Case, J. C. Cunningham, F. Lambourn, J. G. Letelier, A. J. Painter, A. F. M. Strang and C. W. Strong.

The first witness called by the prosecution was the complainant, W. E. Pardee, the proprietor of a livery stable at Newhall, who testified to the effect that on January 31 last the defendant hired a buggy and double team with the purpose of visiting his brother, some five miles from San Fernando. As Pardee knew everybody within a radius of twenty miles of Newhall, and had never heard of such a man as defendant mentioned, his suspicions were at once aroused, and as a friend of his named J. R. Moore was going to San Fernando on horseback, witness requested him to tell Constable Kearns of that place to look out for his team, and should defendant drive through there, to telegraph to him. Moore rode past the defendant on the road, and on reaching San Fernando delivered Pardee's message to Kearns, who then handed the constable the order of the constable, Anger drove into San Fernando, and at once attempted to dispose of the rig, Kearns, whom he did not know, offered him \$50 for the team, without the buggy and harness, which offer was at once accepted. The constable then drew up a bill of sale for the horses, which Anger signed in the presence of a number of persons, and Kearns then placed the defendant under arrest upon the charge of horse-stealing, under Pardee's instructions.

J. H. Kearns, J. R. Moore and W. B. Shang were also examined for the State, which then closed its case.

The defense did not offer any testimony, and the matter was submitted to the jury without argument, that body retiring for deliberation at 11:30 o'clock. Twenty minutes later it returned into court with a verdict of guilty, and the defendant having waived time, was thereupon sentenced to imprisonment in the State prison at San Quentin for the term of three years.

ANOTHER CHINESE MURDER TRIAL.

The trial of the case against Ah Jung, the second of the Chinese charged with the murder of Pong Ah Lung on May 8, 1890, was commenced before Judge Shaw in Department Five yesterday, both sides being represented by the same counsel as appeared in the Ah Len case last week. The whole of the day's session was consumed in the work of selecting a jury, the following twelve men being finally agreed upon: M. G. Aguirre, J. M. Armour, R. Barber, J. B. Camp, S. H. Case, E. M. Milliss, H. L. Pinner, F. P. Smith, A. F. M. Strong, C. W. Strong, C. C. Warner and L. Wright. The taking of testimony will commence tomorrow.

PAIGE ESTATE LITIGATION.

In Department Two, yesterday morning Joseph Mesmer, administrator of the estate of Charles A. Paige, deceased, appeared before Judge Clark with his counsel, J. B. Dockweiler, Esq., in response to a citation, ordering him to show cause why he should not pay the family allowance of \$1000 over to L. B. Cohen, the assignee. The latter was represented by Messrs. D. P. Hatch and A. A. Montano, while Messrs. Anderson and Anderson and A. M. Stephens appeared on behalf of Mrs. Agnes Paige Bailey, the widow of the deceased.

Counsel for the assignee stated that the claim was a just one, as the widow, for a valuable consideration, had assigned the allowance to Cohen before-hand. L. B. Dockweiler, Esq., argued on behalf of the administrator that the widow had informed his client that the assignment was invalid. The point was made that the administrator had not objected to the claim, whereupon Attorney Dockweiler asked and obtained leave of the Court to file the following objections:

The administrator objects to the order because—First, there is no fund in his

hands for the payment of any allowance; second, there are other allowances of equal rank with this claim; third, the administrator has received written notice from the widow directing him not to pay, and claiming the assignment to Cohen is void; fourth, there are other claims against the estate of prior rank and validity.

After some further argument the Court ordered that a citation be directed to the widow, Agnes Paige Bailey, to appear on Tuesday next and show cause why said claim should not be paid, and the matter was continued for further hearing until that date.

WONG CHEE AGAIN IN JAIL.

Wong Chee was again arrested yesterday upon the charge of being concerned in the murder of Pong Ah Lung on May 8, 1890, and is now in the County Jail awaiting examination. It will be remembered that on April 1 last he was arrested upon complaint of Tom Bing, but on being taken before Justice Stanton, he was discharged upon motion of the District Attorney.

During the progress of the Ah Len trial, however, some new testimony was introduced, which was of such a nature as to cause the District Attorney to take immediate steps to secure Wong Chee's arrest. He was taken before Justice Austin yesterday morning and remanded to the custody of the Sheriff, after arraignment, to await examination, which was set for Monday next.

THE LYMAN AYER TRIAL.

The taking of testimony in the Lyman Ayer case was concluded yesterday afternoon and nothing remains but to argue the case and submit it to the jury which will in all probability be done tomorrow. The witnesses examined for the defense yesterday were A. J. Mead, S. O. Wood, J. M. Taylor, H. S. Baldwin, Mrs. Emma Ayer and Miss Maud Ayer. Each side recalled one witness in rebuttal, and at 4 o'clock the case was closed and the court adjourned for the day.

New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

Los Angeles Terminal Railway Company vs. Jeanne C. Carr et al., suit to condemn a right-of-way for depot grounds at Pasadena.

Jeanne Narvaiz vs. Louis Schmidt et al., suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$1000.

Annie E. May vs. Everett E. Hall et al., five suits on street assessments.

Harry Philip vs. J. E. Durkee et al., suit to recover \$400 damages for alleged breach of contract.

Lydia J. Stick vs. National Bank of Dakota, suit to quiet title, to a one-fourth interest in eighteen lots of the Nash & Williamson Evergreen tract.

Louis Schmidt vs. Sarah L. Vickery et al., suit to quiet title to a lot on Main street.

Pacific Bank vs. J. W. Harvey, suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$1125.

DIPSOMANIA CURE TEST.

Mr. McGarrie is Satisfied that it is a Success in His Case.

Following is the statement of Mr. McGarrie, one of the gentlemen who accepted *The Times*'s proposition to make a public test of the Tyson dipsomania cure. The statement speaks for itself, and closes the test, the conditions of which have been heretofore given in detail:

To the Public: I have been one of the unfortunate of this State who are addicted to the use of alcoholic stimulants. I claim that the drink habit is a physical ailment, and not necessarily a moral failing. Realizing this, I gladly accepted the opportunity to be a "subject" for a public test, as afforded by the *Times-Mirror* Company in its characteristic spirit of philanthropy and enterprise, which the public will not fail to appreciate. The remedy tried was the Tyson cure, which is represented in this State by George W. Rutledge, a prominent resident of Ohio, and I have every reason to believe that ultimately the cure will be found to be the most efficacious of the many now in use.

On the 28th of April, with Mr. Carr as confederate, I commenced treatment at the Sisters' hospital, the place so wisely selected to make the "test." Within four days I became confident that the remedy was all that was claimed for it, and if I had any doubt remaining it was dispelled a few days subsequent, when Mr. Carr and myself mutually determined to satisfy ourselves of its merits, by drinking a glass of whiskey. The result will be memorable to us both; I can only describe the after-effects (which were almost instantaneous) to a very pronounced fit of sea-sickness.

I expected from the Tyson treatment a cure for the appetite for strong drink, but I can now positively assure any one interested that I have not only lost the desire and appetite, but that liquor will not remain upon my stomach.

At the termination of the three weeks (April 28) I protested against making a positive statement, as I wished to be fully satisfied that the cure was not a substitute for liquor, and that no deleterious effects would result from its use.

I can now safely assure those interested that I am permanently cured and that my general health has never been better. The cure, as far as I can analyze it, is a vegetable tonic, as claimed by Mr. Rutledge. I wish to further state that for many years I have used tobacco and that now I find but little pleasure in its use. The cure had the same effect upon Mr. Carr.

Mr. Carr claims that he had tried unsuccessfully three different cures. The only effect in other cases was prostration. In response to several letters from so-called temperance workers, complimenting me upon my "moral courage" in this matter, I wish to say that I never did have any use for that certain class who are disposed to be friendly because I indulged, neither can I set much value upon friendship that is only the result of my "retirement." I repeat, I cannot look upon it as a moral failing, and, therefore, there is no cause for moral courage.

In conclusion I wish to express my grateful sentiments toward *The Times*, Mr. Rutledge and to the noble Sisters at the hospital. Of the latter institution I can speak too highly. I promise any one who takes the Tyson treatment, under the influences of the hospital, a complete cure.

AMADEUS MCGARRIE.

Los Angeles, May 1, 1892.

Central W.C.T.U.

A very interesting meeting was held by the Central Woman's Christian Temperance Union Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Southwick gave a talk, founded on the scripture text, "We then that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak." She thought that applied especially to the W.C.T.U. All sin began in weakness and many of those who have become intemperate were once young men who had home, friends and respectability, but through a weak will had gone astray. Often a fear of ridicule had kept them from the right path. It is the work of the W.C.T.U. to endeavor to save them.

Mrs. Bagnol spoke of the Ransom Home, of the great good it has accomplished, of its opportunities for doing more, and the desirableness of widening its work.

A petition to the City Council for a little aid was read and circulated for signatures.

A committee was appointed to visit members of the W.C.T.U. who are sick and those who are strangers. The following ladies were appointed: Mmes. Oliver, Ransom, Earnest and Blanchard.

Not A.D. 1890, but the style number of a very fine bargain in a cutaway suit at \$12. See Mullip, Hubert & Co.

STOPPED IN HIS FLIGHT.

The Rialto Incest Fiend Has Been Captured.

Arrested at the Santa Fe Depot in This City Yesterday.

Identified by F. W. Richardson of San Bernardino.

The Man Denies His Guilt and Says He Was Only Leaving Until the Indignation of the Citizens Had Subsidized.

In the San Bernardino correspondence of *The Times* yesterday morning was printed a horrible story of incest from Rialto in San Bernardino county. The case has been talked about for several days, but sufficient evidence could not be secured to justify the authorities in taking steps for the arrest of the brute until late Friday night, and when officers went to the man's house after him he could not be found. The man's name is D. O. Adams, and when it was reported that he had made his escape there was great indignation. Yesterday morning, however, Adams was captured in this city, and is now safe behind the bars at the police station.

The story of the capture is briefly told. Yesterday morning Deputy County Clerk F. W. Richardson of San Bernardino took the train at that place for Los Angeles. Like every one else, he had heard the story of Adams's beastly doings, and also of the fact that he had left his home. He knew Adams by sight, and when the train reached Cucamonga he was surprised to find that individual get on board. He at once asked the conductor where Adams was bound for, and on being told that he had a ticket for Redondo, Mr. Richardson wired Sheriff Seymour at San Bernardino. At Pasadena Mr. Richardson received a reply from the Sheriff, telling him to arrest Adams. The Los Angeles police department was also promptly notified, and when the train pulled into the First street depot Detective Auble and Sergeant Morton were on hand to receive him. Adams was pointed out to the officers by Mr. Richardson, and he was placed under arrest, taken to the station and locked up.

A PRIORIOUS RECORD.

The story of Adams's fiendish doings date back several years and if the prosecuting witnesses prove one-half of what they claim they will send the fellow to State's prison for the rest of his life.

Adams came to this Coast from Missouri about four years ago and took up his residence at Rialto, where he has been engaged in the restaurant business most of the time. Eight children was the outcome of his union with his present wife, but only four of them are now living. It is claimed by those who know that he has been guilty of incest with at least three of his daughters for some years past, and that one of them died from the effects of his beastly treatment before the family moved to this State.

Stories as to his conduct began to circulate at Rialto about four years ago when his son-in-law, Joseph Bridger, and Adams had a fight about Bridger's wife, who was only 15 years of age at that time. After the fight Bridger and his young wife fled to Arizona, where they have resided ever since. It is near as can be learned Adams entered his daughter's room, and was partly undressed when Bridger suddenly entered and would have killed the unnatural father had it not been for the interference of Mrs. Adams and other members of the family.

As it was he gave his father-in-law a sound thrashing and took his girl wife away from the house and has never allowed her to visit her parents since. There was considerable talk among the neighbors at the time but the excitement of the fight and the newly arrived immigrants attracted hither by our wholesale advertising. What are they to do? They go to the business colleges, learn bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, etc., and crowd the employment agencies and finally many of them drift to the reformatories, which are already full to overflowing. The newspapers and the Tribune published a series of valuable articles on "Getting on in the World," which had a wide circulation, and did vast good in helping the boys and young men starting in business, which if re-published, would widely circulated paper in a modified and improved form to suit the present time, the rising generation in our own "Chicago of the West," as Carter Harrison aptly named Los Angeles recently, would derive similar benefit.

About Mahatmas.

LOS ANGELES, April 29.—[To the Editor of *The Times*.] In Thursday's *Times* is an editorial entitled "Red-hot Mahatmas," which contains a number of misstatements which I wish to reply to. The subject of Theosophy has and does receive respectful hearing and free discussion in all the leading dailies of England and in many of the leading magazines. It is time to accord it the same respect here. The Mahatma, like other men of intelligence, is the outgrowth of evolution; but in this case an evolution proceeding along the lines of mental and spiritual development, an evolution not confined to mechanics and physical science alone, but which develops some of the latent powers of mind, body and soul as well.

The Adepts, or Mahatmas, is a natural outcome of the idea of evolution, and we must admit him or else raise in our inflated conceits and admit the microscopic selves of the highest product of human evolution—man, not immaculate or to be worshipped, but whose sayings are to be studied and whose example is to be profited by. It is a study of the Theosophical books, which have proceeded directly or indirectly from them, that they possess a profound and perhaps a complete knowledge of the human mind and all its latent faculties. Some few of which have become familiar to the public through the discoveries of Charcot; and others which are rapidly being recognized as science advances. The "Invisible ether" of Prof. Crookes is the well-known astral light of the Theosophists. The essays of Sir William Thomson, Dr. W. B. Richardson and several other Fellows of the Royal Society of England, and particularly the recent work of Prof. Ladd, a professor of philosophy of Yale, and the late Dr. N. Pirogoff, the eminent anatomist of Russia, are almost as much in harmony with Theosophical teachings as if they had been written after a study of "Isis Unveiled" or "The Secret Doctrine"—works which were penned by Mme. Blavatsky under the direction of the Mahatmas, which now that the silly laugh of chronic skepticism has died away, are commanding respect wherever thoughtful people have given them attention.

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What Are We to Do With Our Boys?

LOS ANGELES, April 29.—[To the Editor of *The Times*.] The above question has been puzzling parents of boys in this city for a long time, and in your issue of the 18th inst., you reply to it in an editorial, "Teach the Boys a Trade," which is timely and to the point, and no doubt hundreds of anxious parents, myself among them, read the article with anxiety and interest. You hit the nail on the head squarely. But where are the trades to learn? This is another problem for you and others to solve. In the California Illustrated Magazine for April there is an interesting article on the "Industries of the Pacific Coast," which, to most of us, is a revelation, and explains why there are so few manufacturers or factories on this coast. The writer proves by statistics and other authentic sources that the trades unions, in order to keep up the high rate of wages on the Coast have so limited the number of apprentices to the trades as to practically close them to the great majority of our boys, who are forced to walk our streets as many of them do. A small advertisement appeared in your paper of a boy wanted in a carriage shop, which was answered by from thirty to forty lads, and, as hoped, the shop was given a chance to learn a trade, but it was only a boy that was required to dust carriages and sweep the shop. Picture to yourself the sorrow and disappointment of these poor lads who were turned away to search elsewhere for what they felt them to learn.

The trades unions will not allow more than one or two apprentices in each shop where there are twenty men are employed. Sons of workmen cannot learn trades with their own fathers or brothers. They have to walk the streets and get into the hands of the police or be sent to the Whittier Reform School, where they are taught some kind of a trade. Those parents who can afford to send their sons to the East to learn and professions, and again these boys in the manger—the trades unions—according to the article in the magazine mentioned in this advice after them: "What are you to do? Simply to keep up the rate of wages two or three times higher than in the East or Middle States, while the cost of living here is cheaper at present than in any other part of the country. There is certainly something radically wrong in the industrial economy on the Pacific coast. We are continually spending thousands of dollars advertising the resources of our State and extolling the glorious climate and fertility of the soil to the skies to induce people to emigrate to this favored part of the country. What a farce this must be to the new-comers who have boys anxious to learn trades! All cannot engage in farming and fruit-growing. There is Jack, who wants to learn one trade, but finds it closed to him, and a hundred other boys watching for an opportunity to get in. Dick has no taste for anything but printing, but he is told by the union that there is no vacancy. So on with the rest of the boys. The father finds a few acres to till and he finds it hard to employ all his boys on his limited estate. His neighbors are similarly situated, and behold! every train brings in more boys belonging to the newly arrived immigrants attracted hither by our wholesale advertising. What are they to do? They go to the business colleges, learn bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, etc., and crowd the employment agencies and finally many of them drift to the reformatories, which are already full to overflowing. The newspapers and the Tribune published a series of valuable articles on "Getting on in the World," which had a wide circulation, and did vast good in helping the boys and young men starting in business, which if re-published, would widely circulated paper in a modified and improved form to suit the present time, the rising generation in our own "Chicago of the West," as Carter Harrison aptly named Los Angeles recently, would derive similar benefit.

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This is a subject which interests all who desire to see our fair State prosperous, and our boys properly educated—where capital is welcomed and fairly treated by labor it will come and be a blessing to all. Chicago over twenty years ago was a valuable article on "Getting on in the World," which had a wide circulation, and did vast good in helping the boys and young men starting in business, which if re-published, would widely circulated paper in a modified and improved form to suit the present time, the rising generation in our own "Chicago of the West," as Carter Harrison aptly named Los Angeles recently, would derive similar benefit.

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Dry Goods.

J. T. SHEWARD

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113 - 115 North Spring Street.

—A FEW ITEMS IN THE—

Big Muslin Und'rwr'r Dept.

Children's Mull Bonnets, Revore em brodered, lace-trimmed, lace ruchings, ruffled lace Pon pons for

25c

Children's Corded Mull Bonnets, full ruffings, mull ties, for

25c

Children's Embroidered Caps, lace frilling,

25c

Children's Tucked French Caps, mull ties,

40c and 50c

Children's Nainsook Caps, lace ruffing with mull ties,

15c

Children's Embroidered Caps, plaited mull edging,

20c

Children's Corded Round Caps, plaited ruffing,

20c

Children's White, Blue, Pink and Cardinal Hats with white embroidered crowns, wide brim,

25c

Children's Poke Hat, pink, white, blue and cream, white plaited ruffing around the crown,

50c

Black Surah Silk Hat, eight rows of shining white ruching, silk ties,

\$1.00

Ladies' White Lawn Aprons, three tucks with embroidered edging,

25c

Ladies' Lawn Aprons, Turkey red embroidery worked in corners,

25c

Ladies' White Aprons with embroidered and lace insertions, good full size,

25c

Fruit-of-the-Loom Muslin Drawers,

25c

Ladies' Chemise, Fruit-of-the-Loom muslin,

25c

Ladies' Black Sateen Lace-trimmed Aprons,

50c and 75c

Fine Sateen Skirts, nicely tucked,

\$1.00

Infants' fine Kid Booties, all shades,

50c

Infants' Cambric Slips,

25c

All goods marked in plain figures and sold for one price and cash. Money refunded at all times if goods are not satisfactory.

A NEW LINE OF—

Ladies' 4-button

Kid

Gloves,

69c

Ladies' undressed Mousquetaire Kid Gloves,

\$1.00

Extra wearing goods. Sole agency for the Villa extra long-fingered. No doubt about their wear and fit.

Novelties in 4-button, fancy colors, fancy stitching. Buttons very large. They are decidedly new.

New Chiffons in all Colors.

IN THE

Big Wash Goods Dept.

Bedford Cord, fancy design,

15c

New ideas in French Printings in all the new ideas in Washable goods.

The largest lot of Fast Blacks in plain and Jacquard and printed effects.

Black ground with white figures.

Black ground with colored figures.

New Skirtings, white ground, colored flowers and designs with hemstitched edging; specially new for wearing with blouse waists.

Fancy Printed Outing Flannels at 10c.

New Twills at 10c, 12½c, 15c.

Specially new Outing, imitating the finest French effects. They are the most durable article for the sea shore.

Reynolds Bros.

FINE

SHOES

For Ladies, Misses and Children.

\$3.00

For a flexible sole, fine kid all widths and sizes; better than the usual \$4.00 shoe for wear.

FOR \$3.50

Ladies' Dongola Kid turn sole, plain or patent leather tip, common-sense or opera last. Also hand-sewed extension sole; all sizes, widths from AA to EEE.

FOR \$4.00

Ladies' Walkenphast. This shoe formerly sold for \$5.00, but upon the basis of moderate profits on everything you get the advantage.

We have the best \$4.50 shoe you ever saw. For ease, comfort, wear and style they stand at the head. No one can sell you a better shoe than Reynolds Bros.' shoe.

You are Treated Right

—IN OUR—

Shoe Dept.

Confidence is the foundation of all business. Civil treatment begets confidence.

—IN THE—

Big

Dress G'ds

Dept.

All-Wool Suits—

\$3.95, \$4.75, \$5.00, \$6.00

\$6.35, \$7.00, \$7.25.

All-wool Dress Goods—

50c

100 pieces to select from.

All-wool Dress Goods—

60c, 65c and 75c

Moderate profits, new goods and good values at the price.

Real India Printed Silks, dark ground with handsome new designs,—

50c PER YARD

—A better grade at 65c

Plain Indias—

50c, 65c, 75c, \$1.00

Fine Black All-silk Surahs—

75c, 90c \$1.00, \$1.25

Bedford Cords—

75c, \$1.00

Zigzag Bedfords—

\$1.00, \$1.25

New Crepe Effects—

\$1.00, \$1.25

Samples freely and cheerfully given. Mail orders solicited.

Salutatory.

IT is the custom for newspapers to write a prospectus when they commence a new enterprise and to outline a policy for the future. The new enterprise for this house is to take an entire page of a newspaper once a week for the entire year and also each day in the week eight inches double column and change it every day. It is the largest advertising ever done by a retail house in this city. It is an indication that the large increase in the business justifies the outlay. A great general outlines his plans before the battle; a shrewd politician looks into the future. The largest and most progressive business houses throughout the entire country are the greatest advertisers. It is an indication of strength; it is an indication of prosperity—it is prosperity. Twelve thousand subscribers of THE TIMES will read this advertisement; perhaps 12,000 more will scan its size. It will tell you of the most progressive dry-goods house in all Southern California. It shows at once we want your custom. It is an invitation invading the homes of 12,000 of the most intelligent and contented people living in a land of sunshine and happiness. And what is the policy of this business? It is to take the lead in all enterprises; to be liberal—the most liberal in all things. This business in the future will be run on a broad gauge track—the broadest in the land. There will be more liberality shown to the public; more liberality to the employees. It will reach out for the good will of the entire public in all stations and conditions of life. It will be a study of human nature and of the successes of the greatest dry goods men of the day. It will instill into the minds of all the employees, from the smallest cash boy to the highest salaried employee, that civility, attention and painstaking care is the trademark of this house. It is the foundation laid in 1892; it is the strong argument we shall use. You get better treatment, more civility and better attention than any one else can give. This advertisement will herald to the people the fact that all goods should pay a fair margin of profit. Reasonable people are willing to pay a reasonable profit. A cut-throat policy in business is to be deprecated. It antagonizes business and business men. If one article is to be sold cheap another must be sold higher, or the loss in business is too great. We shall seek the good will of all merchants in all lines of business, and all the courtesies of the house will be extended to all merchants. Employees will not be taken away from other merchants. They will not be figured with while in other houses. It is a disreputable and dishonorable practice, and this house will rise above this method. It is upon the broadest plane of modern business that we shall seek to attain. No merchant can afford to trick another by employing his help away from him to cripple his business and to annoy him, and this house will not do it. One house alone in this city has taken over 200 employees away from this house within the past five years. What a disreputable and dishonorable method to engage in. Hiring salespeople away from another house, keep them awhile and then either discharge them outright or make it so uncomfortable for them that they are compelled to leave their employ. Such methods are beneath the dignity of an honorable merchant. The past few months has seen a wonderful increase in the business of this house. It is growing at a most remarkable and progressive rate. Some of the departments have already doubled in sales; some have almost trebled. The policy of this business is now plainly outlined. The future will be devoted with increased energy to make this business house the pride of the City of the Angels. Upon the broadest principles of respectable and honorable merchandising. We invite your custom.

IN THE

Big Cloak Dept.

Largest in size, fully double in sales, one price, best treatment, no importing to buy; the goods are shown freely and willingly; light as day; dissatisfied customers made satisfied by refunding the money; this is our new way; no one can object to this.

Ladies' blouse waists..... 50c

Black sateen waists, guaranteed fast black..... \$1.00

Fine French sateen blouse waists..... 1.50

Fine French sateen waists, ruffled and trimmed..... 2.00

Bedford cord waists, in colors..... 2.00

Fancy Penarg waists, in all colors. \$1.50, \$1.75..... 2.00

Children's jackets, large sailor collars, fancy buttons, 4 to 10 yrs..... 3.50

Plain cheviot fancy collars and cuffs, fancy buttons, age 6 to 12 years..... 6.50

Tan and plain cheviot embroidered collars and cuffs, silk braided seams, age 8 to 12 years..... 10.00

Ladies' jackets from \$3.00 up to..... 40.00

Ladies' blazers, from..... 98c

up to the finest goods.

Ladies' English box coats in fine English Meltons and Kerseys, with lap seams and large pearl buttons; they are new.

Ladies' and Misses' capes in all shades, in all sizes and at all prices.

IN THE

Big Hosiery Dept.

We have aimed to put in the best goods obtainable anywhere at 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c.

Children's extra heavy ribbed, extra long and extra wearing double heels and double toes, 25c.

Guaranteed fast black ladies' full size, extra wearing, extra fine and serviceable, 25. Will not fade, will not crock.

Ladies' extra fine and nice quality, 3 pr for \$1.00. No better goods on earth for the money.

Ladies' fast black hose, 10c, 12½c 15c and 20c.

Ladies' Jersey ribbed vests, long sleeves and high neck, short sleeves and low neck; good, full sizes and good wearing goods, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Greatest Lace Dept

—ALL THE—

New Laces

FOR

—For Wash Goods,

—For Silks,

—For Woolens.

Guipure de Gene, Point d'Ireland, Oriental, Point de Alencon, Point de Ragouse, Point applique, Black and Cream Chantilly, Platt Val, Mignon, Point de Paris, Cluny Platt Vals, Point d'Esprit, Silk Guipure d'Ireland, Chantilly d'Ireland, Bayadere Guipure Lace, Barbasson, Fredoune, Silk Point de Russe, Barcelona.

These Laces are largely, very largely used, and we are known as the Big Lace House. If you want Laces you are sure to find them here.

Largest Embr'd'y Dept.

—IN THE CITY

AGENCY FOR—

E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S

RELIABLE

Patterns

Fashion Sheet Free

—TO ALL APPLICANTS.

The "Delineator,"

\$1.00 per Year.

Largest, cheapest and most reliable magazine in the world at the price.

AGENCY FOR—

Hall's Bazaar Forms

All dressmakers use them.

Full line of J. & P.

Coats' SPOOL Cotton.

Best in the World.

All shades Corticelli Sewing, Knitting and Embroidery Silks, Orme Waste

Embroidery Silks

40c

Per box of one ounce.

SOLE AGENCY FOR

Royal Worcester Corsets,

The Best in the World.

Sole agency for Reynolds Bros.

Ladies' Fine Shoes.

All goods marked in plain figures. One price and cash. Money refunded at all times if goods are not satisfactory.

Rubber Bathing Caps,

25c

The Big Millinery Dept.

IS SELLING

LADIES' BLACK LEHORN HATS—

for 25c

The 75c quality.

CHILDREN'S SAILOR HATS—

25c

The 50c quality.

MISSSES' FINE SAILOR HATS—

25c

The 50c quality.

LADIES' & MISSSES' TRIMMED HATS—

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00

About One-Half the

Millinery Prices!

And at these prices they all pay a fair margin of profit. Nothing exorbitant, but a reasonable and just profit.

We sell fine Trimmed Hats, gotten up by the finest trimmer in the city, for \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00, and they will compare favorably with Hats sold all over the city for double the money.

Most Accommodating Salesladies

To wait upon you.

Silk Parasols.

Metal handles—

\$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00.

Natural wood handles, new and stylish—

\$1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50.

Fancy handles in all styles.

Illuminated silk parasols, two-toned.

Fine line of carriage parasols, cheap, medium and fine qualities.

Ladies' Belts.

One of the big sellers of the season.

135 Different Shapes.

Ladies' belts—

10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

You know the Ribbon reputation of this house.

Windsor Ties.

25c, 35c, 40c, 50c.

Windsor ties will be largely used with blouse waists and Children's suits.



TALKS ABOUT MANY THINGS.

I wonder if my boys and girls know what a grandly beautiful State this is in which we live. Everywhere along the Coast are the mountains, those children of the air, looking down upon green and fertile valleys filled this season with wild flowers and blossoming orchards and all things that make the world look fair.

I wish every one of my children who read this column could have been with me at the flower carnival at Santa Barbara week before last. It made me think of the stories that I have read of fairyland—it was all so gay and bright with color, and so charming with fragrance. I very well recollect how rich I felt when a child in New England with the two or three rose bushes which brightened my garden bed, when in June a dozen roses nodded at me upon their stems. But in this fine carnival of which I write 10,000 roses were used to decorate a single carriage, and there was a long line of carriages all as profusely trimmed, and in them were charming young girls looking like fairy nymphs, all garlanded with flowers, and wearing bright dresses the color of the roses which decked their carriages and the silver-mounted harness, of their fine horses.

And then you would have enjoyed seeing the gay little donkeys with flower-covered saddles and bridles, which the children rode, and the queer little pony carts all covered with roses, some of pink, some of white, some of red, and some as yellow as a summer sunset. It was a beautiful sight as they came one after another in long procession, the happy crowd petting them with flowers till it looked as if the sky itself were raining roses.

There was a billy goat in the procession which was led by a couple of sailors from the Charleston, and he seemed to be having as good a time as the boys and girls in the crowd. He skipped along as if he were perfectly contented with himself and all the world, his back covered with roses, and wreaths of flowers about his neck. If he could have made himself understood I am sure he would have said that that was the finest holiday which he had ever enjoyed.

There is not another State in the whole country where so many flowers could have been gathered in any city as were used in this carnival. But I was out driving one day in the western portion of Los Angeles, and I think that we have as many roses as Santa Barbara, and we might have as grand a carnival. Here, as there, the rose-bushes climb clear up to the roofs of our houses and run up to the very tops of many chimneys, and the little birds build their nests among them and raise their young beneath their branches. Do you not think that those must be charming bird-homes where the roof is a rose, and the sides are all curtained with fragrant leaves? I should think that the young birds would be happy and sing for very gladness of heart in such nests as these.

Here is a letter from a little friend which must have a place in our column: LOS ANGELES, April 23, 1892.

Dear Mrs. Otis: I am 9 years old and I have a violin and I am learning to play it, and I have a magnet and I have lots of fun drawing from one out of the sand. I have two sisters. One is 15 years old and her name is Myrtle, and the other one is 6 years old and she is in the first grade.

LOS ANGELES, April 15, 1892.

Dear Mrs. Otis: I read a story a few Sundays ago in the Examiner about a monkey who adopted a kitten after her own little baby monkey died. I top can tell a true story of four little kittens who haven't their eyes open, and my old black hen. I went out one day to see my kittens: I could not find them, but saw my old black hen sitting in their bed clucking. I thought the old cat had taken them to the barn, so I looked in the barn, but they were not there. I went back to their bed, lifted up the old hen, and there were the kittens. She got so mad, and pecked me because I made her get up. The old cat did not like this. I took them to the barn and hid them behind a bale of hay. The old hen found them, whipped the cat off, and sat on them again. Sister went in the barn, saw the hen setting on them, and the old cat laying beside her. The kittens seemed to like their new mother, and cry when I take her off of them. Don't you think this is a very funny story? I hope you will publish it in the SUNDAY TIMES. I think it will please your boys and girls.

Your little friend,
ANNIE POINDEXTER DUNN.
This is a queer story, indeed, and a very odd old hen is that which you write me about. Do you suppose that those little kittens can understand what her clucking is all about? It must be a new language to them, but maybe that they can learn it as we do French and Spanish, and have a very comfortable time with their new mother. Who knows?

A little friend writes me as follows: Dear Mrs. E. A. O.: I am 7 years old and do not go to school. I wrote this story all by myself. Do you think it is good? I make poetry, too. Please publish this next Sunday. I was 7 last week. I have just come from England. Yours with love,
VIOLET HEATE.

A BRAVE DEED.
Miss Georgetta Alexander had just returned from Europe and had brought many beautiful things with her.

Among them were two beautiful party dresses, one of them was a pale green and cream low-necked dress, the other one a pale pink silk dress.

Now you must know that Miss Alexander was very wealthy and had everything her heart desired.

She had her pets, which were a pony and four dogs, besides five sweet little kittens.

She fixed her garden all by herself. She had a big G. A. of pansies and a large bed of carnations.

Her maid's name was Lizett, a little girl from Paris.

Lizett never called her mistress Miss Alexander, but always said Miss Georgie.

Miss Alexander returned from Europe on Wednesday evening, and on Thursday her father told her he was called

on business to New York and couldn't return until a week from the next day. Thursday afternoon Miss Alexander got out her two new dresses and looked at them.

Lizett was delighted to be allowed to try them on.

In the evening Miss Alexander retired to her room and took Lizett with her. She took a novel and read for half an hour. As she was thirsty she crossed the room to get a glass of water. As she did so she glanced in her wardrobe door, which was slightly open. Oh! horrors! She saw two men's legs. She had the presence of mind not to scream; but returning to Lizett said: "Lizett, dear, let us go down and look at my new dresses again."

Lizett complied, though very much surprised. As soon as they reached the hall Miss Alexander in a low voice told her about the men. She then made her be quiet, and hurriedly snatched a shawl and went to the house next door and asked for Mr. Smith. He came down, and she told him about the men. She then went to three other houses and got the men. As she returned, Harvey Roger said: "Let me go first. She did so, and the men all took off their shoes and went softly up the stairs. As they opened the door, a voice cried out: "Now we have you my little beauty," and Harvey was grasped in a pair of arms, but was soon released from his position by the other men.

They quickly secured the men and took them to the police station. When Miss Alexander's father returned he gave her a lovely set of diamonds for her heroism.

I think this a very well written story for a little girl of 7 to write. Miss Alexander was brave, indeed, but I am very glad that such experiences do not often happen to young girls. We all feel very safe in our own homes when they are properly closed at night, and even robbers do not often venture to seek a hiding place within them.

I have a letter from a little friend who signs herself "Clara E.", in which she asks me to tell her some things she would like to know, and I shall have a long story to tell her next week in regard to the things she asks me about. I am sorry that I could not answer her questions today, but it is such a long story that I have not room for it now, but she shall lose nothing through patient waiting, and she may look for an answer next Sunday.

E. A. O.

GREEN PINKS AND BLUE ROSES.

Some Startling Anomalies in Parisian Floriculture.

[Magasin Pittoresque, Paris.]

For a little time past there has been much talk about some flowers colored by artificial means, exhibited by florists along our boulevards. The green pinks particularly have been greatly commented on, and I know some good and innocent gardeners—representatives of a past age—who have conscientiously bought some of these pinks and planted branches of them. Some years ago a horticulturist of the environs of Paris sent to the National Horticultural Society of France a branch of a rose, the color of which the flowers, naturally white, had acquired a bluish tint by no means displeasing. Since that time there has been no doubt, from a commercial point of view, about being able to produce these colorations on a great scale and the year 1892 will doubtless see them in abundance.

The question is naturally asked: How can you produce flowers with colors different from those which nature has given them? The answer to this question affords information, interesting to those unacquainted with it, as to the essential functions of the root, considered as an organ of absorption and excretion. In other words, can you make coloring matter enter into a plant through the root, so as to diffuse that matter through the different organs and through the flower especially? The experiments as to this point do not date from yesterday. Magnol, the famous botanist, whose name was given to the magnolias, conceived, in 1709, the idea of making colored liquors enter plants by absorption, a process which he called colored injections. His example has been followed by numerous botanists, who have used two entirely different methods; one was to plunge a branch or branch in a solution of some coloring matter; the other was to operate on plants through their roots. In this latter case and with the necessary precautions, the attempts have always been fruitless; the coloring matter never entered the body of the plant. The result was different when action was taken on boughs or on plants deprived of their roots.

What happens under such circumstances? To answer this question it is necessary to mention some elementary botanical facts. The central part of the plant, that which is inclosed by the wood, contains vessels which are real canals, and which, starting from the extremity of the roots, continue to the very extremity of the leaves of the flowers. By these canals are carried up in the plant the nutritive liquids, and also the colored solutions into which the plant is plunged. By the entering of these vessels, through capillary attraction the liquid is introduced and circulates through their thinnest and most delicate ramifications. This is what I have remarked in the flowers I have been able to examine. The fine network formed in the substance of the flowers by the veins and nerves has fixed the coloring matter; generally this network is the only part of the flower which presents traces of coloring.

Interesting experiments made at the municipal laboratory by Messrs. C. Girard and Fabst manifest that all coloring matters do not produce equally good effects. The blue of methylene, the rose-red of eosin, both coal-tar products, and malachite-green, easily lend themselves to the effects under consideration. The color produced varies in intensity with the concentration of the liquid. In certain cases it is not only the veins of the flower, as I said above, which are tinted, but all parts of it are colored. Another process has been tried; that of dipping the flower directly in a color-bath. The inconveniences and difficulties of this process are evident. You have to use a very concentrated solution, then dry the object rapidly after its immersion. Few flowers endure this brutal treatment. It is, then, by absorption, and by it alone, that you can attain your end.

It is plain, therefore, that in order to have green pinks, it is unnecessary to follow the example of the honest gardeners of whom I have spoken, and buy plants in order to plant branches from them. It is even easier to obtain blue roses by the simple and inexpensive method of absorption above described. In the process, recommended by gardeners of former times, of watering your rose bushes with a solution of indigo.

From the Italian.
[Popoli Romane.]

Armellini, the banker, a notorious miser, entered the office and very carefully went through all the work done by his youngest clerk. He was perfectly satisfied, and said to the young man: "What salary do you get from my firm?" "Up to the present nothing, signor." "Very good. From the first of next month I will see that it is doubled."



I heard a good joke on one of our real estate men last week as I was going past a new and elegant home in the western part of the city.

"What a magnificent home that is," I said to the friend who was with me. "That looks as if Los Angeles were building for the future."

"Yes, indeed. But that reminds me. When the gentleman who is building that house went to the real estate agent and expressed his desire to purchase the lot the agent said to him:

"The lot is for sale only on one condition, and that is that the purchaser shall pledge himself to put up a good house on it. We want no cheap houses in this section."

"What do you call a good house?" inquired the would-be purchaser, a plain, unpretending-looking gentleman, who did not put on any airs.

"Oh, one that costs about \$8000," was the response.

"Six thousand dollars," responded the stranger. "That's a good deal of money. I don't know about promising to put up a house like that."

"All right, then, you can't have the lot," responded the agent.

With that the gentleman left, but he returned the next day, saying that he had concluded to purchase, "but," inquired he, "do you wish to put in the deed that the house that I am to build shall cost \$8000?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, put it in then," was the reply. The agent looked at the purchaser and caught a twinkle in his eye which suggested the thought to him that the man was perhaps going to have a little fun at his expense, and though there was nothing but the most perfect simplicity about the purchaser, both in manner and dress, the idea occurred to the real estate man that the stranger might have money after all.

"I won't put it into the deed, I guess, come to think of it," he said with wise precaution. So the large lot was sold, and now this magnificent mansion of red sandstone is being erected, and instead of the paltry "\$8000," \$38,000 has already been spent upon the place, and the house is still far from completion. Moral: Appearances are sometimes deceitful, and it is by no means the wealthiest people who make the greatest pretensions.

There is a crusty old chap here in Los Angeles who has a bright young wife who is as cheery as a song bird, and as fun-loving as a child. They had been to church together and had listened to a long sermon on Adam's fall, and the good preacher intimated once or twice during his discourse that woman had not forgotten all of her tempting ways.

As the couple walked along in front of the wife said to a lady friend who was leaning upon the arm of her husband: "Has it ever occurred to you what would have happened if it had been a man that had taken the apple instead of the woman?" "I cannot say that I have ever considered that question," was the response. "Well, I can tell you," she replied, with a merry laugh, "Adam would have eaten it all and we never should have heard anything more about it, for Eve would not have got a taste of it at all, you see."

We cannot appreciate how fully the poem of "H. H." has immortalized that little spot in the Santa Clara Valley, which she has painted as the home of "Ramona," until we travel past it with the tourist and the stranger. I took a run up to that section a few days since, and as the train approached it the eye of every stranger was strained to get a glimpse of it, and the old story was rehearsed anew.

And there it stands, the quaint old adobe structure guarded by the eternal hills and the hoary old mountains. The river sings past it as of old, lifting its silver face to the sun; the old olive trees are still stirred in all their boughs by the passing breeze, and the charm of rural loveliness and quiet are about it everywhere. It is the loveliest season of the year to visit it, for the whole atmosphere is full of dreamy romance, and in these old buildings the past seems still to abide.

Two happy school girls were in advance of me a few days ago as I was slowly sauntering down street. One was a blonde, as gay and careless as the summer butterfly, finding pleasure in everything; and she moved along with light talk and rippling laughter, and with a face like a sunbeam.

"Now, Nellie," she said to her companion, "I've a conundrum for you. It's not original with me, but as you are in pronunciation I'll put it to you. How do you pronounce Castoria?" "Cast-oria," she said, "enough; Cast-oria, of course. Isn't that the way everybody pronounces it?" "No," said Nellie's friend, "the doctors pronounce it harmless;" and then their laughter rang out as sweet as bird song on Valentine's morning, and I went on my way with a heart lighter for this little bit of careless play. A little nonsense now and then is good for us all.

BURKE'S SARCASM.

On March 22, 1875, Burke delivered a powerful and eloquent speech in behalf of the Americans, wherein he handled the policy of the government rather severely, not had he spared the King. Upon taking his seat on this occasion one of His Majesty's ministers of finance arose to take him to task for having cast aspersions upon the King. Burke listened until the gentleman had concluded, and then, addressing the Speaker in a very quiet and subdued manner, as though the opposition he had called up was of but slight consequence, he said: "Sir, the honorable gentleman has exhibited much ardor, though but very little discrimination. He should know that, however I may reverence the King, I am not inclined to extend that reverence to his ministers. I may honor His Majesty, but, sir, I can see no possible reason for honoring His Majesty's minister, or his minister's servant, or his minister's particular glance at his opponent, nor his ass!"

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

The Seed Department

—OF THE—

Germain Fruit Co.

—HAS BEEN—

Removed..

From the Baker Block, 338 and 340 North Main-st. to

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Fresh Supplies in Every Line!

Largest Stock on the Pacific Coast!

CUT FLOWERS

Floral Designs

Made at short notice.

Of Every Description

LOOK OUT

—FOR THE—

Announcement About May 1st!!

—THE—

South Riverside Land & Water Company

Will celebrate the opening of their Second Pipe Line about that day by a grand Excursion and Picnic.

The Southern California Railroad will sell round-trip tickets at reduced rates.

This Line was an immense undertaking and its completion is a great triumph of engineering skill.

Due notice will be given in the press of the time and manner of the celebration.

Special prices will be made on that day for land under the new Pipe Line.

Any one buying lands will be entertained at the Hotel Temescal until the next day and taken to the renowned Tin Mines free of charge; also have his railroad fare refunded.

These lands are not excelled in the county for

Beauty of Location,
Magnificence of Scenery,
Quality of Soil,
Abundance of Water

—AND—

Freedom from FROST.

Nothing was injured here by Frost the past severe winter.

COME : AND : SEE : FOR : YOURSELVES.

South Riverside Land and Water Company

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Photographic materials of all kinds. Detective, View and Kodak cameras; amateur outfits at Eastern prices. Developing, printing and finishing for amateurs. Orders filled promptly. Send for catalogue.

DEWEY BROS. & CO.

147 S. MAIN ST.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.



plates. They were brought over in the very vessel, and I remember them well because of the terrible time they had getting through the custom house."

"Yes," I said, "that's a wonderful place, the San Jacinto—something that every one ought to see—something we like it before."

"Well," said the Scotchman, solemnly "I'm glad you like the place so well that you built it."

The crowd collapsed.

H The highest place, among blood-medicines, belongs to Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. See if you don't think when you consider how it is to you. It's guaranteed—and other medicine of the kind is. It even fails to benefit or cure, I have your money back. Would every medicine make the same terms if it could do as much good for the "Discovery" as it does? I don't think so. It's sold differently. It's not like the sarasaparilla, which claim to do good in March, April, and May. As the year round, with equal benefit, cleanses, purifies and invigorates the whole system. All Blood, Skin and Scaly Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst Scrofula, are cured by For Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Gout or Thick Neck, Enlarged Glands, Tumors, Swellings, it's a remedy that no one can equal.

It's the cheapest one, too. Would this, you pay only for the good you get. Refuse worthless substitutes.

Dr. N. Strassburger,

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Scientific & Practical Optician!

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Kalsomining and Papering,
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The catalogue embraces from 150 to 300 head of mares and geldings, full of the strains of standard and thoroughbred blood that money can buy, and will bear juxtaposition and comparison with the product of any breeding farm in America.

"Arrangements have been made with the California Cattle Company for excursion rates, good May 10 and 11, from all points on the Kite-Spate track."

On arriving at Capistrano, viz. 10:10 a.m. on day of sale, all guests will be entertained in the dining hall, where a sumptuous breakfast will be served. At 11:00 a.m. we will see the genuine old California style with barbecued beef steaks, and a fine point of view, which will be a fine sight to see. The catalogue will be given in circulars to be handed out at the desk of J. F. FORSTER, office of T. E. Rowan, Temple Block; or E. W. NOYES, with SA. PRAGER, S. E. corner Temple Block, Main street.

For further particulars, apply to the above named parties, or to E. W. NOYES, over \$300.

N. B.—Horses delivered at Los Angeles and Riverside free of charge.

E. W. NOYES, Auctioneer.
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